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ABSTRACT

Prepared, tested, and improved by teachers--in partnership with architects, historians, city planners, and artists--this guide identifies the ways that built environment education can be introduced into every area of the curriculum. A field trip planning sheet is included to ensure proper planning. Several activities relating to the Liberty Memorial (Kansas City, Missouri) are also provided. These activities include cut and paste projects, visual discrimination exercises of architectural elements, a mathematical quiz, and a scavenger hunt relating to the field trip. The activities and projects are designed to foster appreciation and preservation of the built environment. A list of 19 additional resources is given. (PPB)

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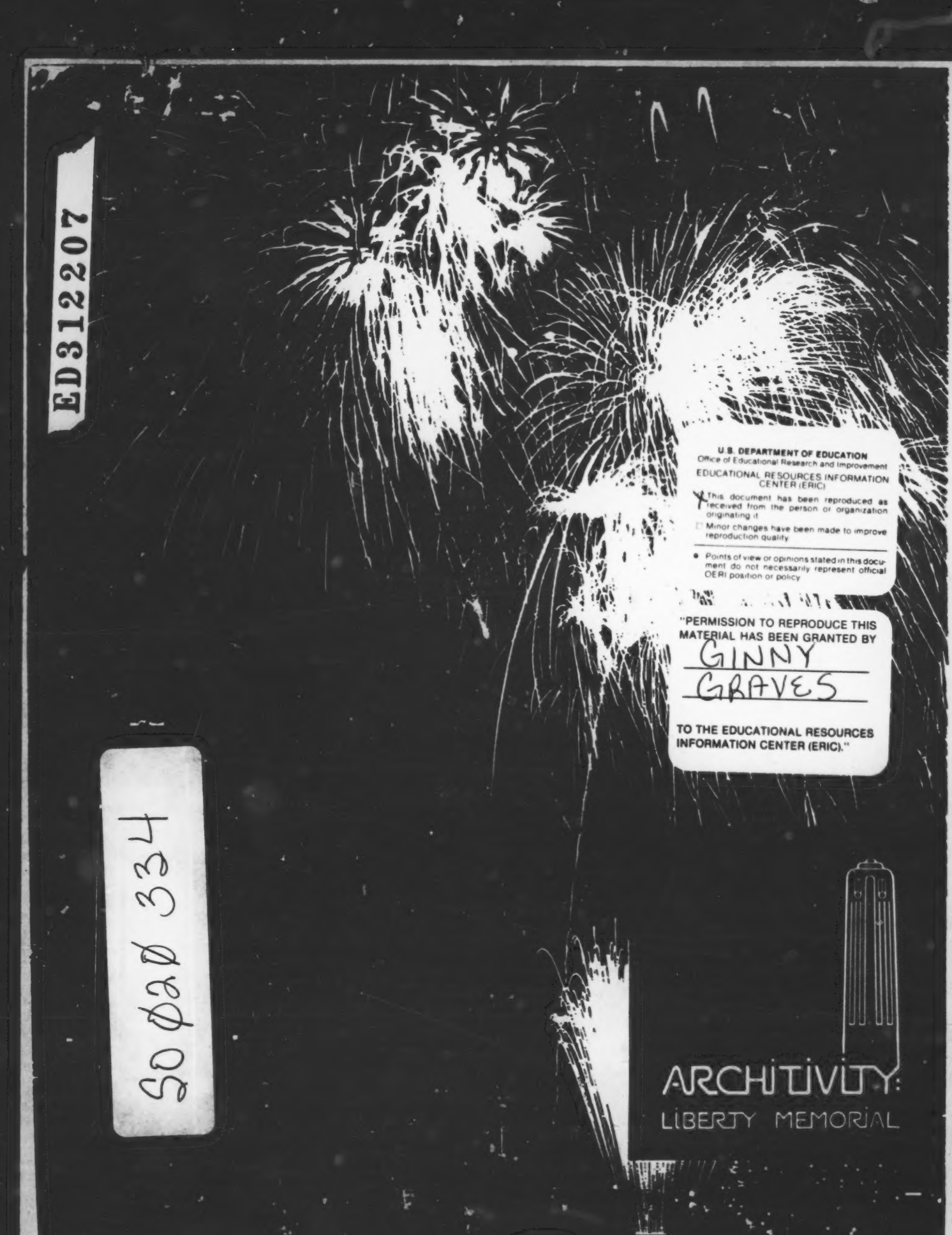

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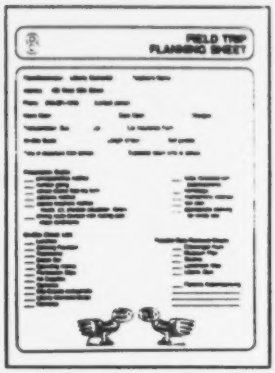
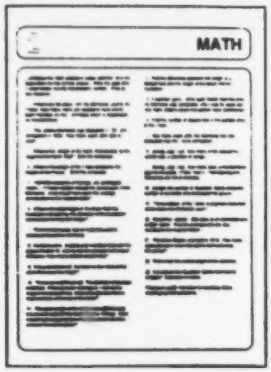
SO 020 334

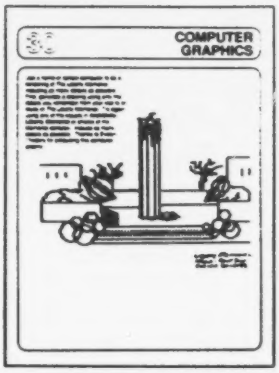
ARCHITIVITY:
LIBERTY MEMORIAL

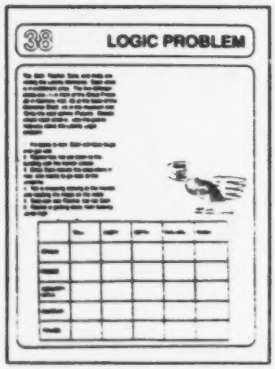
ARCHITIVITY: LIBERTY MEMORIAL

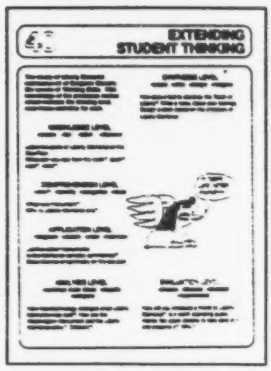
Prepared by teachers, tested by teachers, improved by teachers — in partnership with architects, historians, city planners and artists — **Architivity: Liberty Memorial** identifies the ways that built environment education can be introduced into "teachable moments" of every curriculum area: history, science, economics, politics and the arts. It provides practical applications developing all skills: reading, writing, speaking, math, and exercising all thinking skill levels. Although site specific, it can serve as a prototype guide for teaching about other manmade structures in any community.











Architivity Liberty Memorial is a cooperative effort of the Kansas City AIA and the ArchiNet organization, teachers and architects working together to create understanding of the built environment. Future landmark curriculum guides are planned.

Architivity: Liberty Memorial is bound in the flexible Itoya portfolio with pocket pages which permits inclusion of additional materials and brochures. All Information in the guide is reproducible for education purposes. One resource book can serve many classrooms and schools.

To order a copy of **Architivity: Liberty Memorial**, send a check or Money Order for $23 (includes postage and handling) to American Institute of Architects, Attn: Architivity: Liberty Memorial, 20 W. 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

2 INTRODUCTION

The American Institute of Architects, locally and nationally, is active in supporting environmental education efforts in the schools. Graduate courses for credit, tours, and in-school experiences are just a few of the areas in which architects and teachers are collaborating to make environmental education a part of each student's everyday life.

Teachers are responding to this effort with their own programming. A group of teachers is networking to promote environmental education. **Archi-Net** began in Kansas City as a direct result of the AIA programs. It is these teachers who sponsored the idea of concentrating on a particular city landmark, Liberty Memorial, as a focus for more in-depth field trip planning. The University of Missouri Kansas City joined in this effort and offered a class specifically designed to feature this monument.

Members of the class and members of the Archi-Net organization processed class information and then compiled their findings into this interdisciplinary field trip guide, **Architivity: Liberty Memorial,** with emphasis on the sometimes overlooked environmental and architectural features of the Memorial. It is hoped that this basic model, which provides enrichment for social studies, writing, mathematics, music, and art, will reach every type of learner and reach into every curriculum area. Its format can serve as a prototype for guides to landmarks, not just in Kansas City, but elsewhere.

Dissemination of the materials will occur on several levels. For educators, **Architivity: Liberty Memorial** will be available at the Memorial office, in area school resource centers, and through the AIA office for reference and duplicating. A **Liberty Resource Box** with additional projects and information will also be housed at the Memorial. In order to call public attention to the importance of this landmark, Archi-Net, in collaboration with the AIA, planned a community-based activity at Spirit Festival, the Fourth of July celebration held on the grounds of the Memorial. You will see Spirit program pages incorporated into the field trip guide. On the next page you will read more about the Archi-Net/AIA team at Spirit Festival. We hope you enjoy and use our first field trip guide, **Architivity: Liberty Memorial.**

Ginny Graves, Editor
Karen Dell, Curriculum Advisor

ARCHINET

Spirit Fun & Games

Activities for Children

A Message To Parents . . .

What is the 4th of July to a five year old? When I was a five year old in Kansas City, the 4th of July meant spending a full day at a swimming pool and eating grilled hot dogs for dinner. Once darkness began to fall, it meant piling into the station wagon with sisters and brothers and cousins and neighbors, driving to a special parking lot, sitting on the roof of the car (a once-a-year-only treat) and watching distant fireworks. It was our country's birthday.

It's a wonderful piece of childhood.

So what is the 4th of July in the eyes of today's five year olds? What is Spirit? We hope that it is something very special, for the Spirit Festival is a Festival for families. That has been a fundamental principle since the notion of the festival was conjured up more than three and a half years ago.

And this program is for families. On the following pages, you will see a variety of activities for families — not children — *families*. Thanks to the help of a group of local teachers called Archi-Net, we've provided a number of exercises, games, projects and ideas that, along with your interaction, will stretch the minds of your children.

While you're working together on the activities, we encourage you to come to the Archtivity booth in the children's area on the festival grounds. There you'll find the Archi-Net teachers who designed this section as well as local architects who are ready to help your children make their own creations with the 20,000 Lego blocks on hand. There are also large sheets of paper (big enough for even the most active imagination) and Crayola Markers for special idea sessions with the teachers. We've also prepared a series of hints that will help you with some of the mindbenders in the quizzes and puzzles. There is a Contest on the next page; rules and more information are available at the booth.

Thanks to Archi-Net and The American Institute of Architects we're able to help you shape the notion of Spirit in the minds of your children. We also hope that we — you as parents, we as friends — are contributing to some pretty wonderful childhood memories for the next generation of adults.

— Aimeé Larrabee

4 CONTRIBUTORS

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The Forum for Architecture
Hallmark Cards, Inc.
Kansas City Chapter, AIA
Kansas City
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ARCHITIVITY:
LIBERTY MEMORIAL

6 How to Use: ARCHITIVITY LIBERTY MEMORIAL

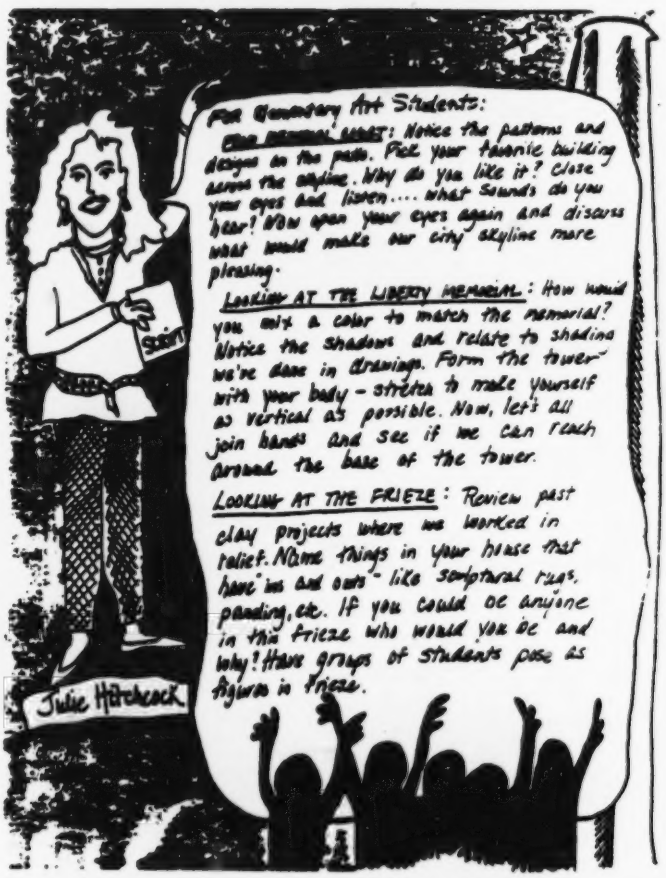
Dear Educator:

This field trip guide consists of 24 Resource Pockets, each side capable of enclosing not just one page, but a brochure or multiple pages. We hope you will like the flexibility of this format. Permission has been received from all contributors to make copies for educational purposes. Some pages will be appropriate for your particular subject matter or grade level and others will not. Please take a look at all of the activities with the idea of adapting to your needs those which are too easy or too difficult. Built environment education fits into all curriculum areas: history, science, geography, math, reading, writing, art and music. You will probably want to create a personalized guide especially for your own files.

The Liberty Resource Box housed at the Liberty Memorial Museum contains additional materials for your use: some are project ideas which teachers have already worked out for their classrooms. Others are lists or scripts which are too extensive to be contained in this book. On the next page you will see a list of some of the items contained in the Resource Box. Please ask the Museum attendant for access to this material.

Feel free to use the American Institute of Architects and the Archi-Net organization as community resources. Teachers in the Archi-Net organization will be happy to share their field trip experiences with you. (Archi-Net membership information is on page 47.) The AIA has prepared a script to use when visiting the Memorial with your class. It is contained in the Liberty Resource Box. If you have further questions about the architecture of the Memorial, call the AIA Office, 221-3485 for a member contact.

When you have finished using the **Architivity: Liberty Memorial** field trip guide, please return all pages to their Resource Pockets for use by the next environmental enthusiast. In the empty pockets at the end, you may wish to include and share whatever special project you devise for use at this remarkable site.


For Elementary Art Students:
Close Memorial Eyes: Notice the patterns and designs on the pedestal. Pick your favorite building across the skyline. Why do you like it? Close your eyes and listen.... what sounds do you hear? Now open your eyes again and discuss what would make our city skyline more pleasing.
Looking at the Liberty Memorial: How would you mix a color to match the memorial? Notice the shadows and relate to shading we've done in drawings. Form the tower with your body - stretch to make yourself as vertical as possible. Now, let's all join hands and see if we can reach around the base of the tower.
Looking at the Frieze: Review past clay projects where we worked in relief. Name things in your house that have ins and outs - like sculptural rugs, paneling, etc. If you could be anyone in the frieze who would you be and why? Have groups of students pose as figures in frieze.
Julie Hitchcock

RESOURCES 7

Bibliography
City Beautiful Movement. William H. Wilson.
Kansas City Missouri: An Architectural History. George Ehrlich.
Kansas City. The Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.
Kansas City. A Place in Time. The Landmarks Commission of Kansas City, Missouri.
Other materials are available for research by calling for an appointment, 816-221-1918.

Movies
Sergeant York
Farewell to Arms
All Quiet on the Western Front
What Price Glory?
Investigate usual film sources as well as videotape rentals.

Kansas City Missouri Public Library
The Missouri Valley Room contains vertical files with newspaper clippings and out of print publications on early Kansas City. Call 816-221-2685 for information.

Popular Songs
The Field Artillery Song
How You Gonna Keep 'Em Down on the Farm?
It's a Long Way to Tipperary
K-K-K- Katy
Oh! How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning
Over There

Visuals
Slides of Liberty Memorial, both up-to-date and during construction, and dedication. Check out from AIA Office (221-3485).

World War I Poster Collection
Poster show travels. Call museum to see what is currently on display. See "Women in War" brochure for further information. War posters may be ordered from the National Archives. Trade Posters, Dept. 702, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Walking Tour Script
A walking tour of the architecture, art, and sculpture of the Liberty Memorial Torch of Liberty, Museum buildings and surroundings has been prepared by the American Institute of Architects. It is available in its entirety in the Liberty Resource Box.

8 FIELD TRIP PLANNING SHEET

Place/Destination....**Liberty Memorial**.....Teacher's Name.....

Address.....**100 West 26th Street**.....

Phone.....**816-221-1918**.....Contact person.....

Hours Open.....Days Open.....Charges.....

Transportation: Bus.....Car.....Car Insurance Form.....

On-Site Guide.....Length of tour.....Self guided.....

Time of departure from school.....Expected return time to school.....

Preparation Guide:

____ principal/office notified
____ number going
____ school district field trip form
____ cafeteria notified
____ special teachers notified
music, art, physical education, library
____ driving route devised with routing past major landmarks
____ rules reviewed with pupils/parents
____ nametags
____ microphone ordered
____ rain plan
____ appropriate clothing for windy site

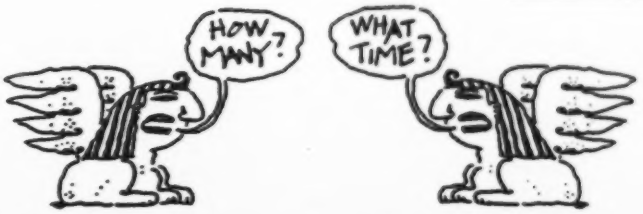
On-Site Check List:

____ Lunches
____ Drinking Fountain
____ Restrooms
____ Snack Bar
____ Spending money
____ Permission Slips
____ Art Supplies
____ Cameras
____ Clip Boards and pencils
____ Liberty Memorial Script
____ Cameras

Possible Data Retrieval Sheets

____ Scavenger Hunt
____ Museum Plan
____ Skyline
____ Landmark Map
____ Liberty Quiz

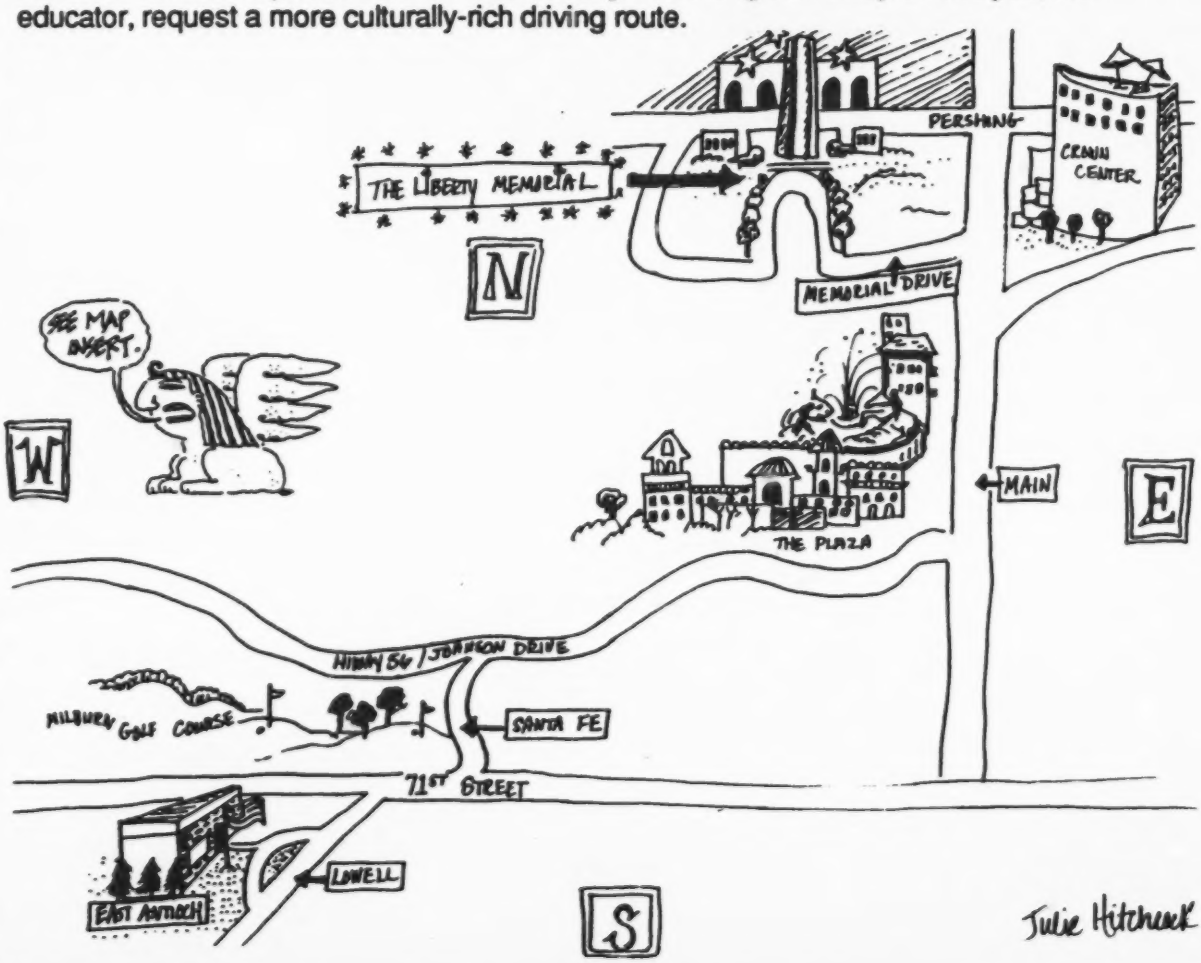
____ Parents Accompanying
_____
_____
_____

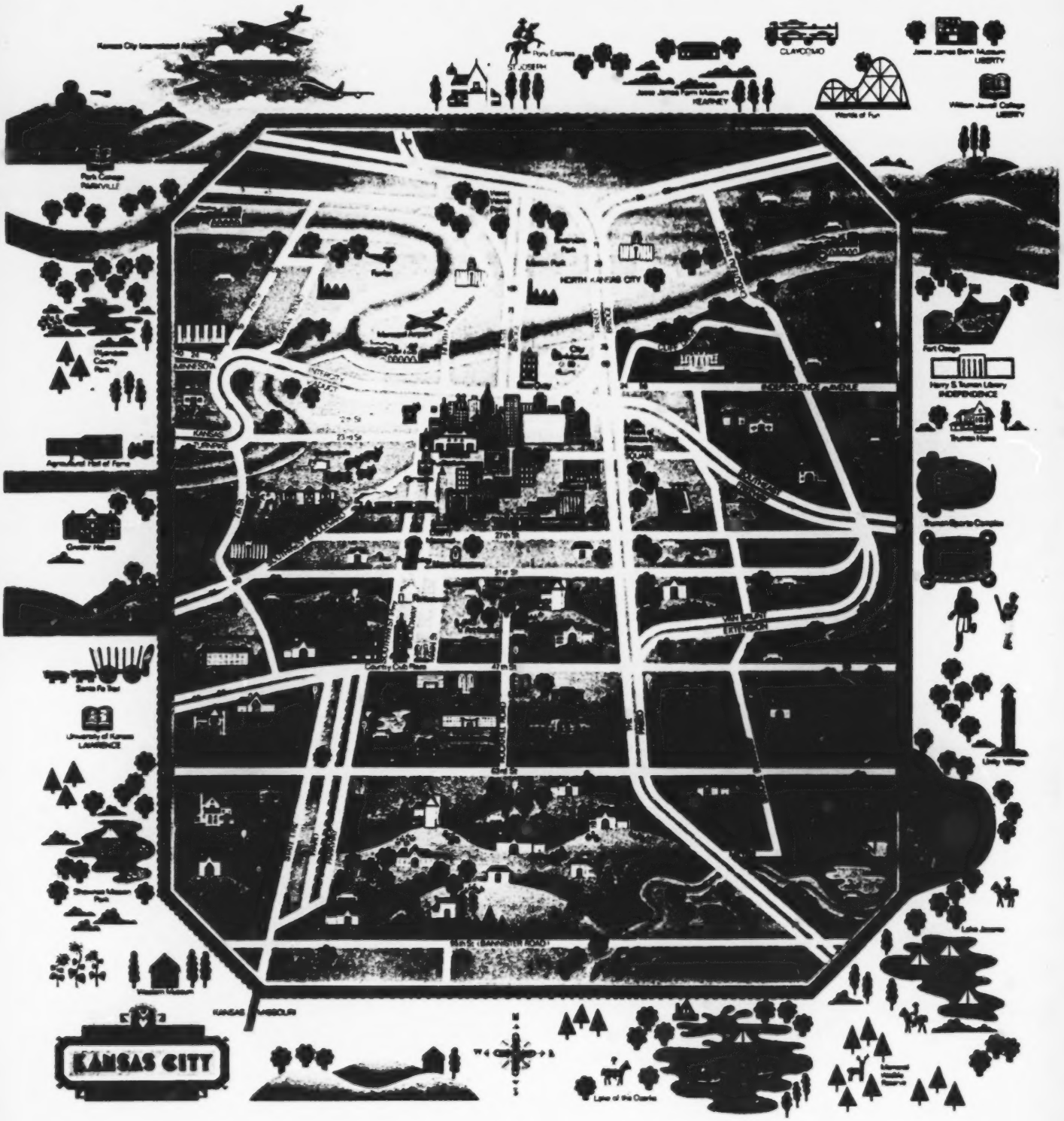


BUS ROUTE 9

Prepare a landmark map for students to use on the bus when visiting Liberty Memorial or any Kansas City site. Lay a piece of tracing paper over the Kansas City pictorial presentation included in the Resource Pocket of this page and draw your own route. (Unfortunately, we were unable to locate and give credit to the artist who drew this helpful map.) Simplify the map for your students by designating only major landmarks between your school and the field trip site (Liberty Memorial). Pre-classroom instruction might include familiarization with the landmarks which will be passed along the bus route.

School buses are noisy. Use this map as well as commentary on the bus to provide students an extra bonus from the field trip: exposure not just to the field trip sites, but to the total built environment of Kansas City. Hoover Brothers Audio Visual 913-649-8088 (Kansas), or 816-221-7663 (Missouri) rents a portable microphone called a Tour Guide. It is light weight and can also be carried for your tour of the Liberty Memorial environment. Your school district may also have such equipment available. Bus companies normally will take the most expeditious, and least visually interesting trafficway unless you, the educator, request a more culturally-rich driving route.

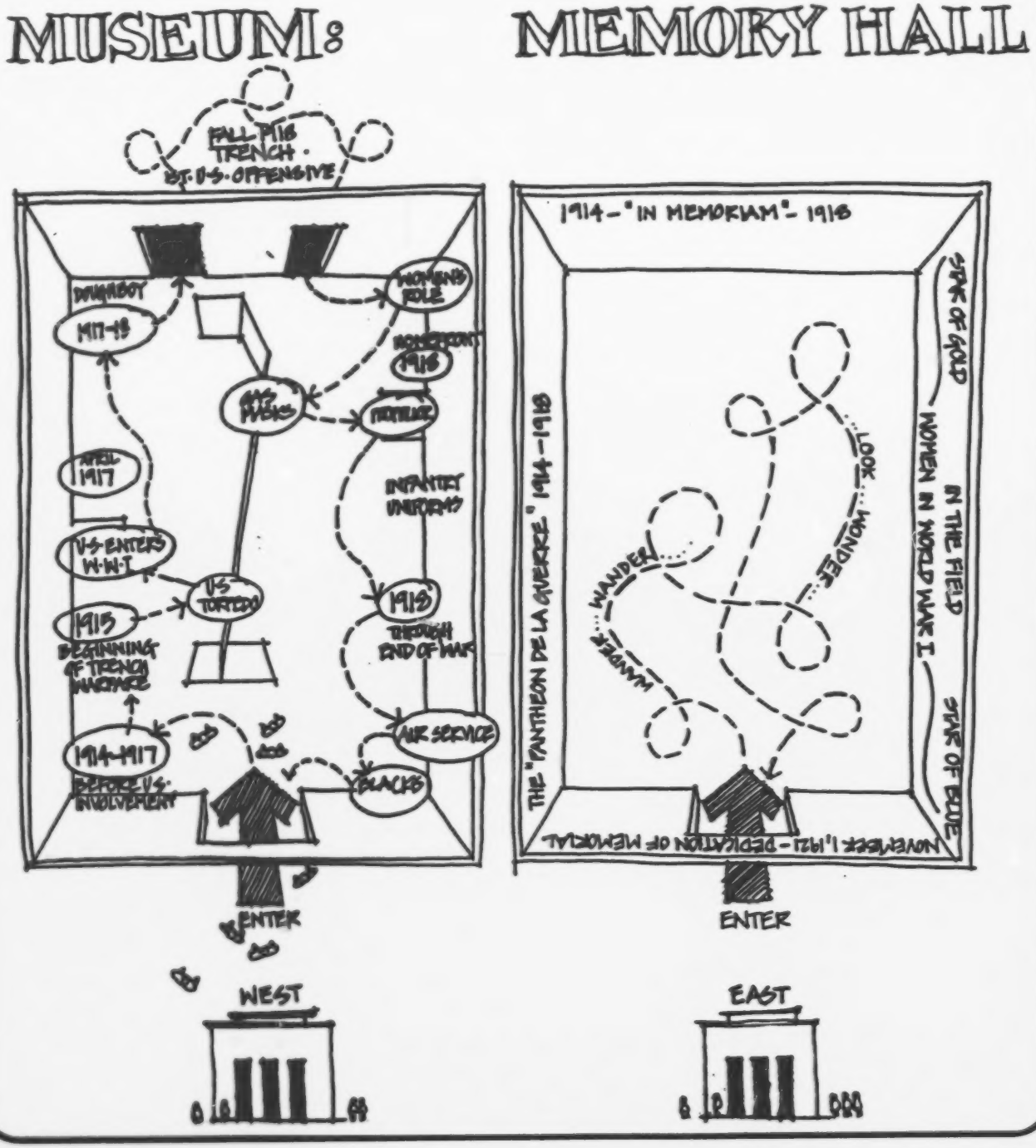



KANSAS CITY

10 SITE PLAN

The Liberty Memorial brochure is available from the Museum Office. Inside is a site plan which will help orient you to the site. The Museum and Memory Hall plan on the following page will help you organize your visit to the interiors of these buildings. Since exhibits in the museum may change location, double-check this information prior to your visit.

MUSEUM PLAN 11



12 Background: THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL

LIBERTY MEMORIAL COMPLEX

The Liberty Memorial was built as a monument to the men and women who served in the First World War. This war lasted from 1914-1918. As soon as the war ended, Kansas Citians began to plan a memorial. One out of every four people in Kansas City donated money to help build the Memorial.

THE DESIGN COMPETITION

The Committee of 100, made up of influential Kansas City leaders, voted on the form of the Memorial. They considered many things, even a stadium, but voted for a museum. Before people knew what the memorial would look like, they knew where it would be. At that time, the train station was the center of activity for Kansas City. There was a wooded hill to the south overlooking the impressive new Union Station. This land was purchased and well-known architects were invited to enter a contest to see who would design the memorial. The American Institute of Architects agreed to review the drawings. The winner was H. Van Buren Magonigle, a New York architect. The Memorial was built at an actual cost of $2,082,000. The Committee of 100 became the Liberty Memorial Association. Today, this organization is responsible for the management of the Memorial.

THE DESIGN

The design of the Memorial Shaft and side buildings is strongly mechanical, exhibiting all of the characteristics of technology. Nonessentials were stripped away. It expressed the new taste and architectural expression of the future. Its plan and details are rooted in the classic past. Its concept and form precede the functionalism that was to come.

DEDICATIONS

The site of the Memorial was dedicated during the American Legion Convention on November 1, 1921. At the ceremony, the five great military leaders of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium met together for the first time. Their pictures can be seen in Memory Hall.

The Liberty Memorial was completed in 1926 and dedicated on November 11 of that year. (November 11 was the date in 1918 when the "cease fire" or Armistice went into effect. Now that date is called Veterans Day.) President Calvin Coolidge traveled by train from Washington, D.C., to speak. 150,000 people came to hear him and to see the dedication.

12b Background: THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL

THE COMPLEX

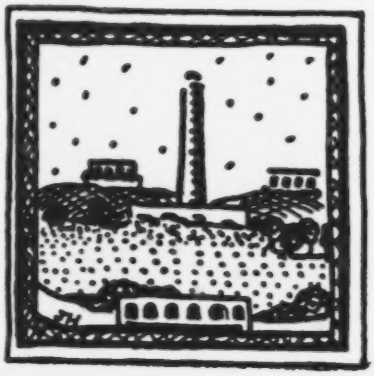
The Liberty Memorial complex is made up of these elements: the Memorial Shaft; the World War I Museum on the west; Memory Hall on the east; the two Sphinxes and the Great Frieze.

The 217 foot stone tower is the central element of the Memorial. The form of the shaft evolved from the necessity for strong shadows which would make it visible at great distances. The purpose of the shaft is to carry on high the censer in which burns the Flame of Inspiration. In actuality, there is no fire, but only a flame effect. It is created by a combination of white, orange and red lightbulbs and steam from openings in an eight foot circular pipe which is connected to the heating system.

In the original plans, H. Van Buren Magonigle called for "steam, electrically colored." The Flame of Inspiration was to "burn forever upon an altar high, erected in the skies, a pillar of cloud by day, a pillar of fire by night, to lead men out of the bondage of strife into the promised land of Peace."

The tower is surrounded at the top by four forty foot high Guardian Spirits of the flame. Honor is wearing a laurel wreath; Courage, a helmet; Patriotism, a civic crown and Sacrifice has a winged star on her forehead. The wing motif can be seen throughout the Memorial. Not only are the Guardian spirits winged, but eagles in the decorative devices at the end of the buildings are winged. All walls incline 1" for every 8 feet in height.

Horse power and steam engines were used to cut a shelf into the hill to reach bedrock for the memorial to stand on. This was one of the first structures of its size in Kansas City to use this technique. There is enough space underneath the memorial to put ten museums. That space will be used for museum expansion in the future.



12c Background: THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL

THE SPHINXES

Two colossal sphinx figures guard the entrance to the Memorial. They symbolize Memory and Future. Memory faces east toward World War I battlefields. Her face is shrouded to forget the horror of war. Future faces west. Her face is also covered to indicate that she cannot see what events may lie ahead. The Sphinxes lie at the foot of the altar (tower). The Egyptian sphinx exhibits the head of a man, the body, legs, feet and tail of a lion. Greek sphinxes are traditionally sculpted with the head of a woman. The Memorial sphinxes, although their faces are unseen, are considered to be Greek in origin.

THE FRIEZE

The frieze, carved on the wall of the north terrace, is by Edmond Amateis. It was completed in 1935 and depicts the progress of civilization from war to peace. More information about the frieze is contained in the pamphlet entitled, "The Story of the Great Frieze."

MEMORY HALL

The famous French painting, Pantheon de la Guerre, the "biggest painting in the world," was reinterpreted through a cut-and-splice method by artist Daniel MacMorris, who painted many of the other murals in this room.

The Memorial Shaft; the Sphinxes; and on each side, the two limestone buildings: the Museum and Memory Hall; form a symmetrically balanced composition. Architecturally, they are reminiscent of small temples.

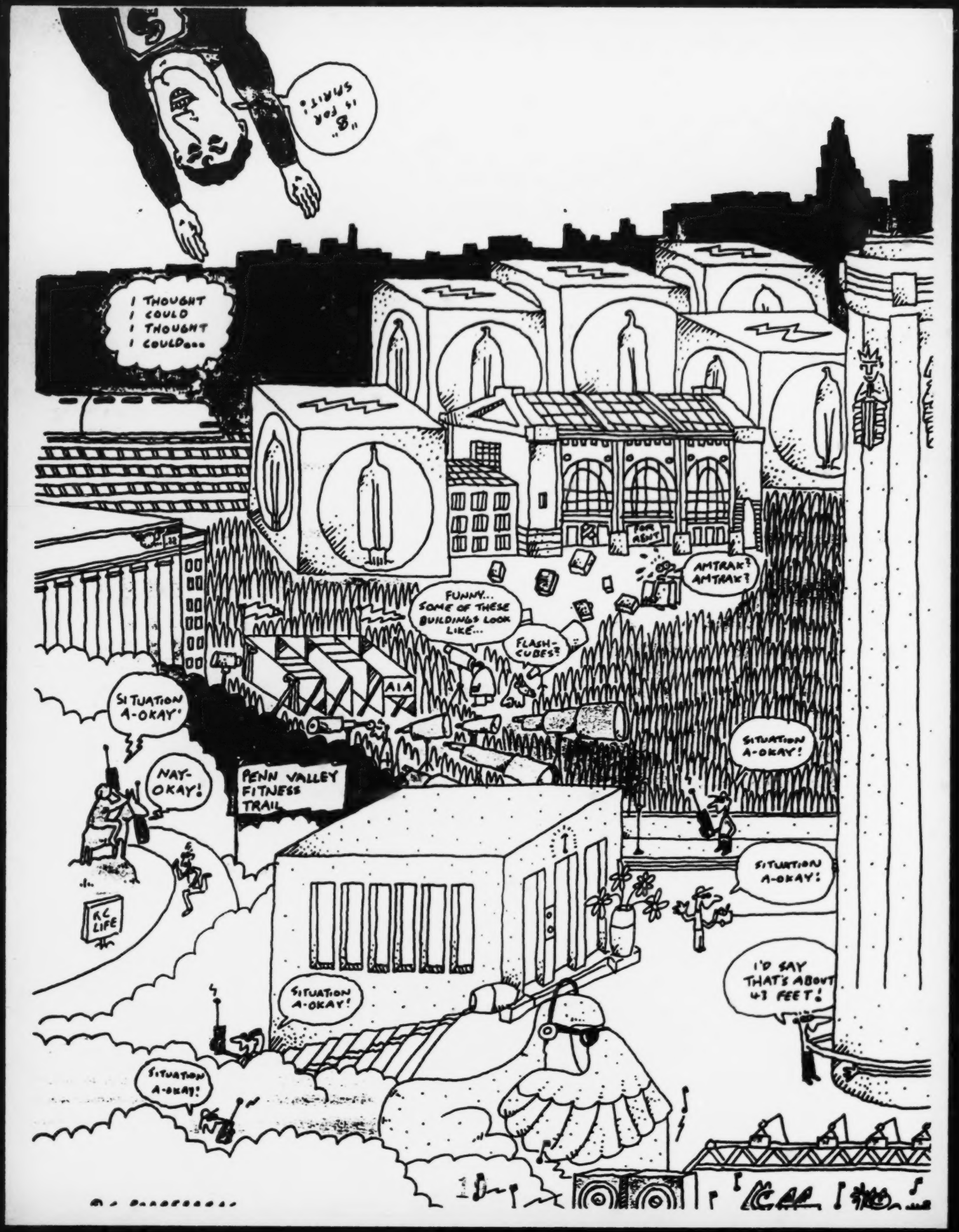
THE CURATOR

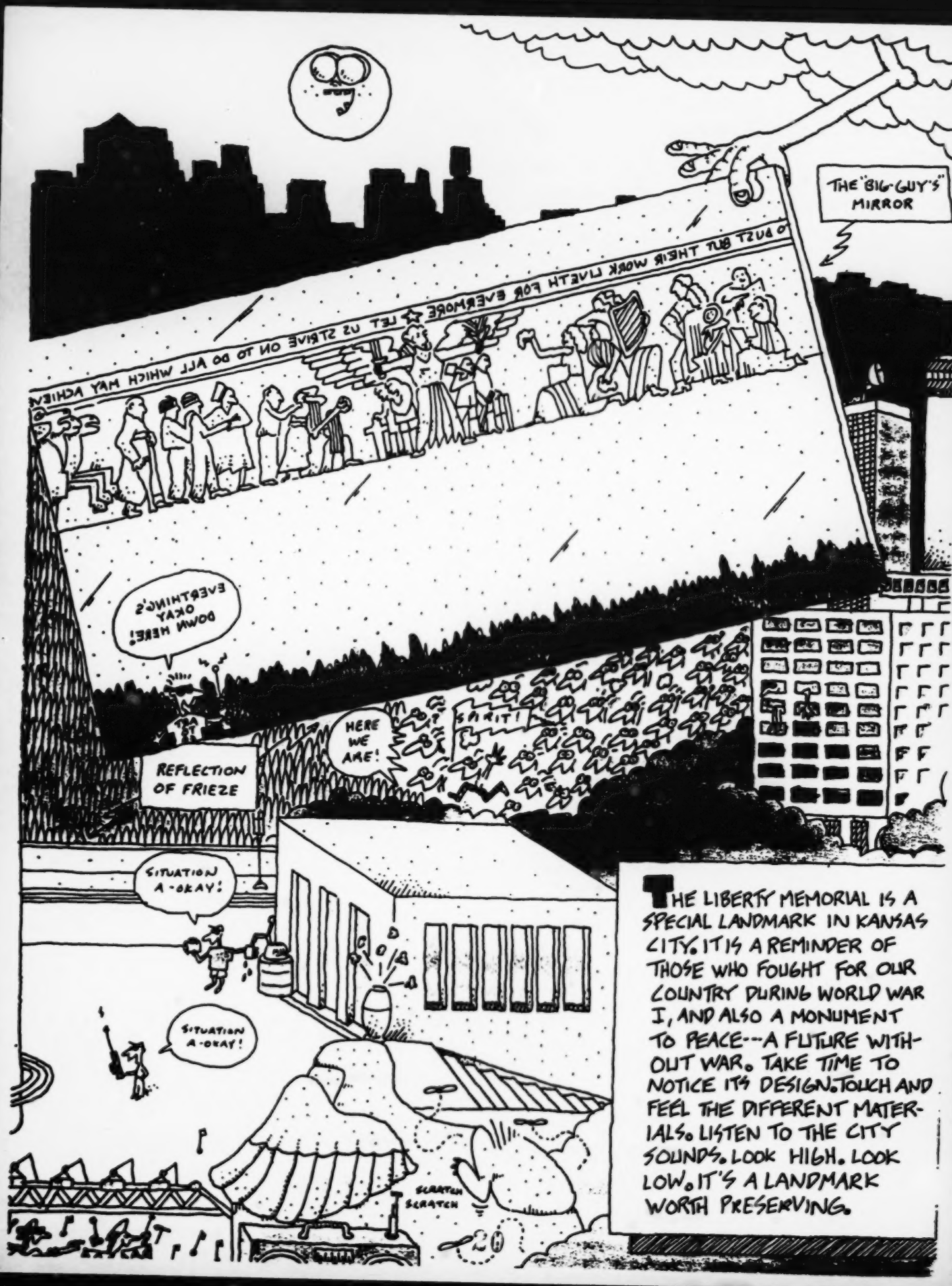
The Liberty Memorial is managed by a curator. A curator is a professional who is superintendent of something or or who is in charge of something. He not only manages the objects in the museum, but is responsible for interpreting or telling their story to the community. The exhibits in the museum remained largely unchanged from 1926 until 1976 when the curator, Mr. Mark Beveridge, began to develop the museum as an educational museum. The Museum receives private funds and city funds. It is the only museum in the country specializing in World War I.

How to Use:
LIBERTY MEMORIAL POSTER 13

Charlie Podrebarac is a Kansas City artist with a humorous viewpoint about the built environment. Students will enjoy looking at his Spirit poster on the following two pages and finding the visual puns. Ideas for activity questions may include:

1. Can you point out and name the components of Liberty Memorial?
2. What is "wrong" with this picture?
3. Where was the artist when he drew this picture?
4. What are the objects surrounding Union Station? What is the artist trying to say?
5. Which Guardian Spirits are portrayed?
6. Hold a mirror to the frieze. What does it say?
7. What are the different elements in the frieze?
8. How can you tell which building is the post office?
9. How many geometric shapes can you find?
10. What does the train remind you of?
11. What is coming out of the urns?
12. What is the"Kansas City Spirit"?


"B" IS FOR SPIRIT.
I THOUGHT I COULD I THOUGHT I COULD...
FOR RENT
AMTRAK? AMTRAK?
FUNNY... SOME OF THESE BUILDINGS LOOK LIKE...
FLASH-CUBES?
A1A
SITUATION A-OKAY!
NAY-OKAY!
PENN VALLEY FITNESS TRAIL
SITUATION A-OKAY!
SITUATION A-OKAY!
I'D SAY THAT'S ABOUT 43 FEET!
SITUATION A-OKAY!
SITUATION A-OKAY!
RC LIFE


THE "BIG GUY'S" MIRROR
REFLECTION OF FRIEZE
HERE WE ARE!
SPIRIT!
SITUATION A-OKAY!
SITUATION A-OKAY!
SCRATCH SCRATCH
THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL IS A SPECIAL LANDMARK IN KANSAS CITY. IT IS A REMINDER OF THOSE WHO FOUGHT FOR OUR COUNTRY DURING WORLD WAR I, AND ALSO A MONUMENT TO PEACE--A FUTURE WITHOUT WAR. TAKE TIME TO NOTICE ITS DESIGN. TOUCH AND FEEL THE DIFFERENT MATERIALS. LISTEN TO THE CITY SOUNDS. LOOK HIGH. LOOK LOW. IT'S A LANDMARK WORTH PRESERVING.

16 THE WAR

A single act, the shooting of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, marked the outbreak of World War I. Austria-Hungary then declared war on Serbia, July 28, 1914. The United States tried to remain neutral, but in 1917, also entered the war on the side of the Allies (Belgium, France, Great Britain, Russia and Serbia.) The Central Power countries were Austria-Hungary, Germany and the Ottoman Empire.

World War I changed history: it altered the balance of power forever; it gave women the opportunity to show that they could do anything men could do; it gave Blacks an opportunity to demonstrate their capabilities and it brought about changes in technology by fostering scientific studies. Poison gas, submarines and aircraft were all developed as a result of World War I.

KANSAS CITY'S ROLE

This war was truly a world war. It involved many countries. People from every part of the United States fought in the war. To commemorate the end of this war, city leaders wanted to erect a monument, not only to acknowledge the sacrifices, but to signal the advent of peace.

This would be the war to end all wars. The city council called a mass meeting of citizens one week after the war's end. School children participated. They issued invitations to their parents to attend the meetings.

Fundraising involved every citizen. Kansas Citians who were children at the time remember carrying their contributions, usually dimes, to school in paper cups. Within ten days, the sum of two and one third million dollars was raised to erect a war memorial.

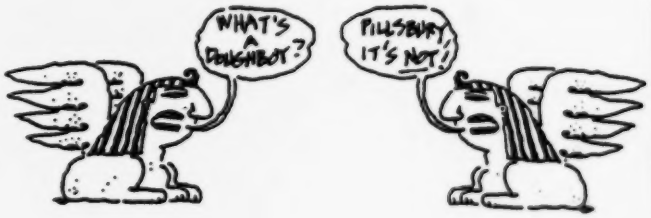
DISCUSSION TECHNIQUE 17

How do you create interest in or even discuss a landmark which memorializes a war which students do not remember and is perhaps a site they have never visited? One approach is to show visuals or slides of the Memorial and to use a questioning approach to generate interest. Two methods are possible.

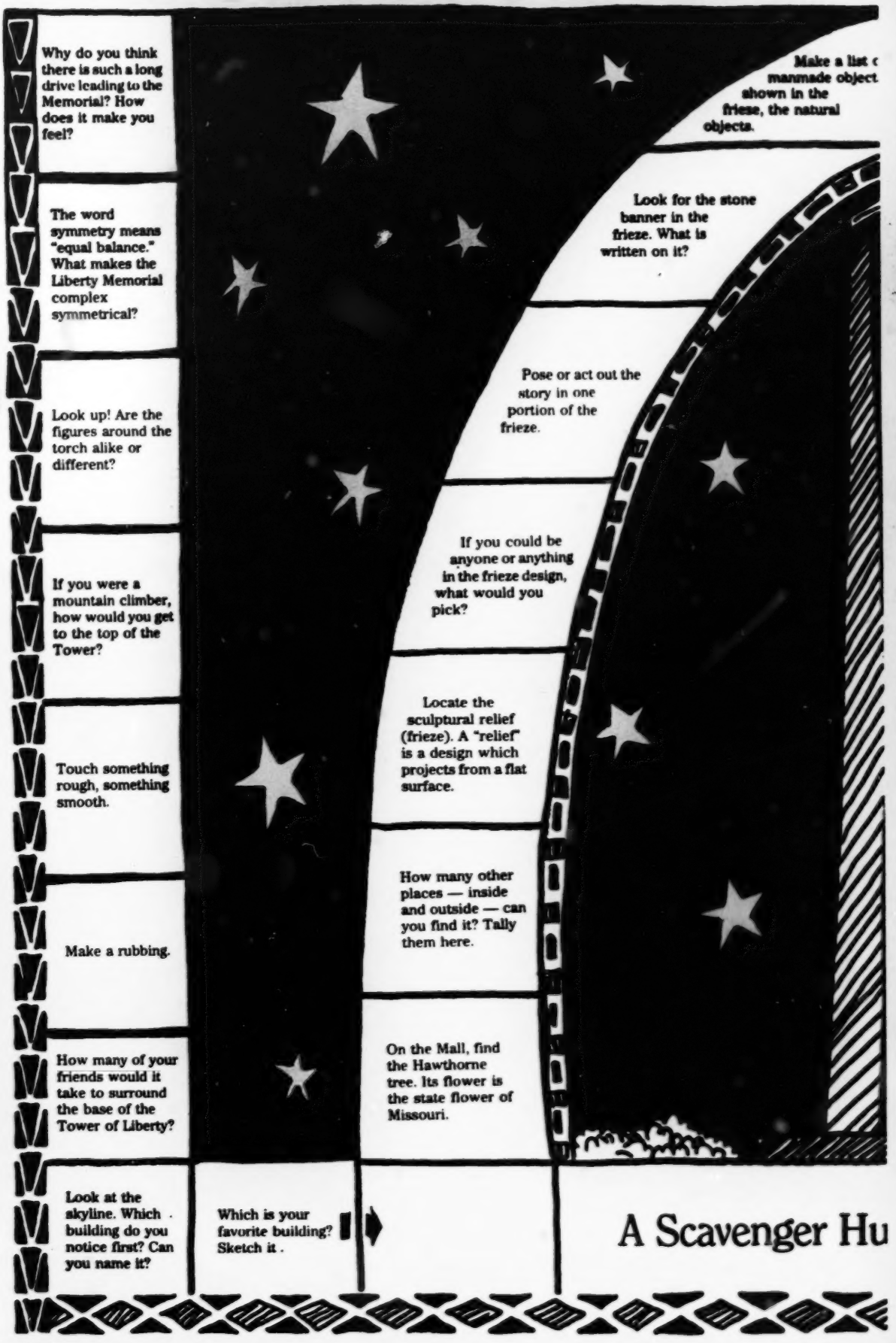
In the first method, the instructor looks at the visuals and generates all of the questions which come to mind. This can be done randomly and the questions regrouped into clusters or topic areas after the initial brainstorming. These questions become the basis for a discussion of the Memorial.

In the second or "discovery method," and especially if students may not have visited or be familiar with the Memorial, use slides or visuals to generate the questions from the students. This method insures that discussion relates to students' own interests. Hang flip chart paper around the room and have one or two students act as recorder. Encourage students to spontaneously generate questions while viewing slides. This method works most effectively if normal brainstorming techniques are utilized---no critiquing , no need to raise hands, no question is too silly. Evaluation occurs later. Categories may be provided by the teacher if it seems a needed directive for the student. The classifications could include mathematics, people, mechanical, design, architectural, and affect questions. Again, regroup the questions into clusters after the initial session. A sampling of questions follows: **What** is this building? **Is** it a building? **Who** built it? What's **in** it? Who **takes care** of the building? What machinery **operates** the Memorial? How was it built? What **materials** were used? What geometric shapes can you see? How much **area** does the complex contain? How would you **calculate** this area? Where is the front? How do you know? Is Liberty Memorial **barrier-free**?

This technique was used to produce instructions for the **Scavenger Hunt** which follows this page. Duplicate it for each student to use at the Memorial site. Following a field trip to the Memorial or the study of the Memorial, it will be interesting to reintroduce this list to see how many of the questions have been answered. A complete set of Discussion Questions is available in the **Liberty Resource Box.**



Scout Out Spirit



Why do you think there is such a long drive leading to the Memorial? How does it make you feel?

The word symmetry means "equal balance." What makes the Liberty Memorial complex symmetrical?

Look up! Are the figures around the torch alike or different?

If you were a mountain climber, how would you get to the top of the Tower?

Touch something rough, something smooth.

Make a rubbing.

How many of your friends would it take to surround the base of the Tower of Liberty?

Look at the skyline. Which building do you notice first? Can you name it?

Which is your favorite building? Sketch it.

Make a list of manmade objects shown in the frieze, the natural objects.

Look for the stone banner in the frieze. What is written on it?

Pose or act out the story in one portion of the frieze.

If you could be anyone or anything in the frieze design, what would you pick?

Locate the sculptural relief (frieze). A "relief" is a design which projects from a flat surface.

How many other places — inside and outside — can you find it? Tally them here.

On the Mall, find the Hawthorne tree. Its flower is the state flower of Missouri.

A Scavenger Hu

Scout out Spirit

for Festival Goers.

Look north from the frieze. Find the crescent-shaped building.

Close your eyes. Listen. What sounds do you hear?

What important Kansas City landmark is directly in front of you?

Explain how Union Station is symmetrical.

What form of transportation used this building as a depot?

How many kinds of transportation can you see today?

Count the number of steps from the frieze up to Memory Hall.

Find the "Women in War" mural. How many different emotions are shown? What are they?

Imitate someone in the mural. Tell his or her story to a friend.

Find the artist's signature. Who was it?

As you leave the Liberty Memorial, reach up! You can be the Tower of Liberty.

Why do they have their eyes covered?

What are the two figures on either side of the Torch of Liberty? Describe them.

Find the figure of President Harry S. Truman.

Look at the largest mural, "Pantheon de la Guerre." What do those words mean?

How many border patterns can you find? Sketch some.

Where can you find this?

Illustration by Julie Hitchcock

20 How to Use: PROJECT PAGES

ART: CUT AND PASTE (22)

Following a slide show or field trip to the Liberty Memorial, design a monument or create a unique representation of Liberty Memorial. It is more important for the students to depict the "feeling" or "idea" of monument rather than an actual representation of Liberty Memorial. Artist Mike Savage uses colored construction paper which is cut, arranged and glued to present a stylized and simplified version of Liberty Memorial. Notice the color palette which is non-representational and limited to six colors.

WRITING AND ART: POSTER(23)

Posters were probably the widest and most powerful form of communication during World War I because they could be **seen.** The radio, the other popular communications tool, could only be **heard.** Poster art appealed to the emotions, not only through effective graphics, but also through strong language. After classroom discussions about images and symbolism, students can generate writings about the impact, message, and audience targeted by WWI posters. Display the Women in War brochure at a learning center. Students can choose one poster from it to analyze. Instruction: "Write a paragraph telling what specific message a particular poster conveys." **Sugar Means Ships,** poster no. 4, and poster no. 24, **Victory Girls,** are especially interesting.

VISUAL DISCRIMINATION: SKYLINE (24,25)

The photo composite of the skyline is useful for putting together more images than can normally be contained in one photograph. Matching the shape of a building to the photo image is an example of a **lower level thinking skill** (knowledge). The ability to look at the actual city skyline and point out specific buildings without the Skyline Learning Tool is an example of a **higher level thinking skill** (comprehension). Other levels of Bloom's taxonomy can also be applied. See **Extending Student Thinking** (page 40).

THE GREAT FRIEZE (26)

The Frieze itself comprises a study of attitudes, technology, the past and the future. The book enclosed in Resource Pocket 26, "The Story of the Great Frieze," can be utilized for informational background on many aspects of the Memorial, and as a tool for developing writting, poetry, art, math, and geography projects concerning the Memorial. "The Story of the Great Frieze" is reproduced with permission of the Liberty Memorial.

WRITING: WAR NEWS (27)

Using the front page of the "Kansas City Star," April 6, 1917 as a reference, have students write and illustrate a newspaper about World War I. Include other information gained through study of the Memorial and visiting there. Aspects might include: enlistment and recruiting, sinking of the Lusitania; The Red Baron; trench warfare; women's roles in the war; causes; leaders; important battles; weaponry. Thanks to the Kansas City Star for permission to reprint this front page.

How to Use: PROJECT PAGES 21

MATH (28,29)

The Liberty Memorial brochure (page 10) lends itself as a resource for many simple and higher level math problems. These problems are based on information in this pamphlet as well as information in The Great Frieze brochure (page 26). Notice that this activity provides an interdisciplinary linking of math and all other curriculum areas. Using this model as a guide, generate math problems of your own focused on a particular subject matter or grade level.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS (30)

This is a culminating or enrichment project. Students will use home or school computers to do a rendering of the Monument using as many details as possible. Students will gain experience using the Koala pad, joystick, or keyboard to produce a purposeful assignment in making an architectural elevation. The time spent analyzing photos and other documents will help the students become totally familiar with the aesthetic and construction details of the Memorial.

MODEL (32,33)

The Liberty Memorial model could be used as a culminating activity and reward for completing the Learn and Win quiz. It might also be used as a readiness activity and a way to acquaint students with the various elements of the Memorial. It is also an exercise in spatial relationships and following directions. Reproduce both pages for use in putting together the model.

KANSAS CITY GAME (36,37)

Using a combination of all of the information gained from the pre-field trip activities, the on-site tour, and discussions, put together question cards for a Liberty Memorial Trivia Game. In order to encourage built environment awareness, substitute these categories for the usual ones:

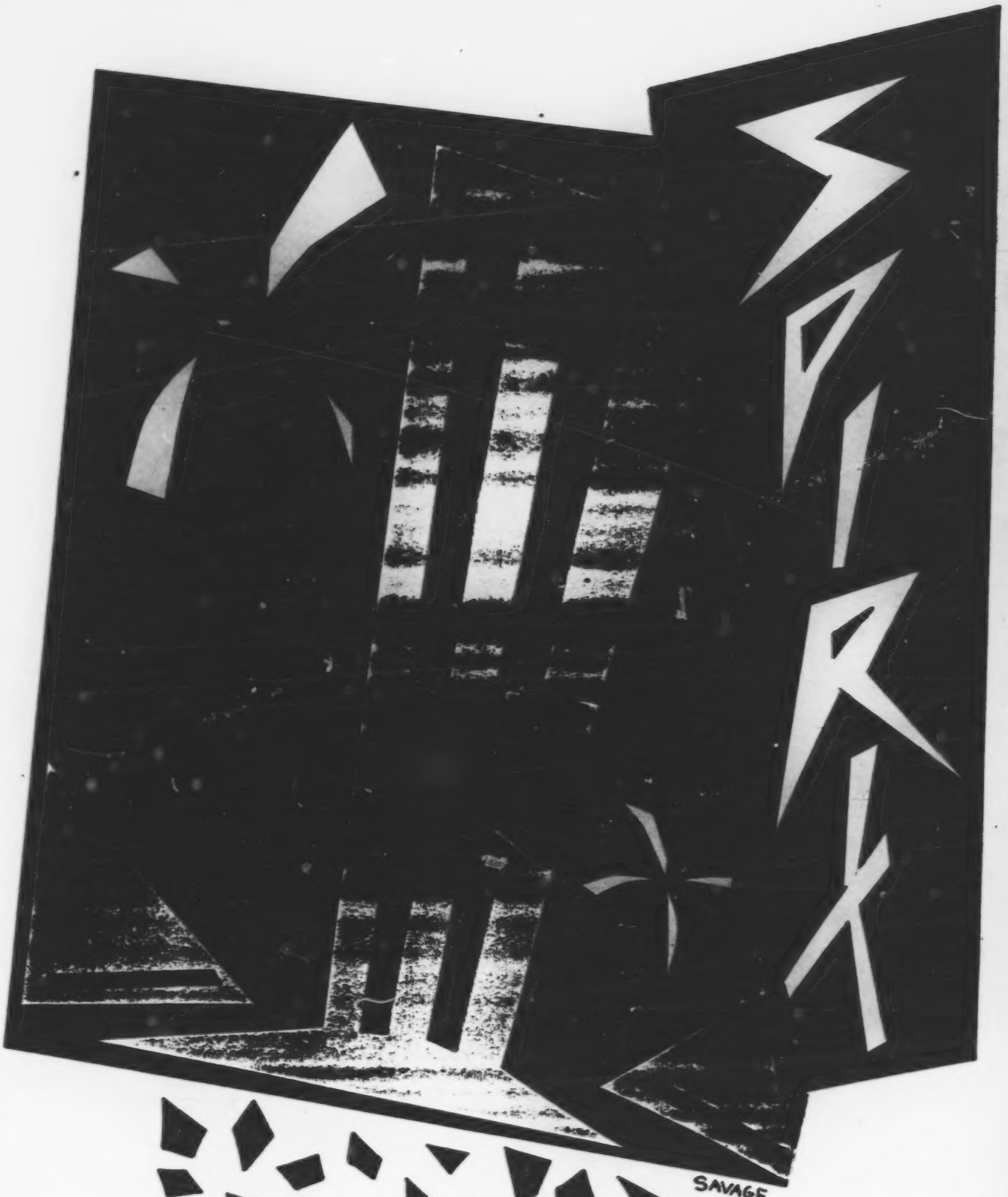
(1) architecture
(2) people
(3) history
(4) art/literature
(5) nature/science/geography;
(6) and catch-all.

Reproduce the Liberty Memorial Board design and paste to a sturdy piece of cardboard which can serve as the game board. Copy the question cards on light weight posterboard for class use. Both Game Board and questions are enclosed in the Resource Pockets (page 36 and 37).

LEARN AND WIN QUIZ (30)

Following the study of Liberty Memorial, choose the Learn and Win page as a check for understanding or a contest page. Students could win some teacher-generated momento such as a flag, sticker, the Memorial model, or WWI postcard.

Other project pages are self-explanatory or have their own instructions.



1986

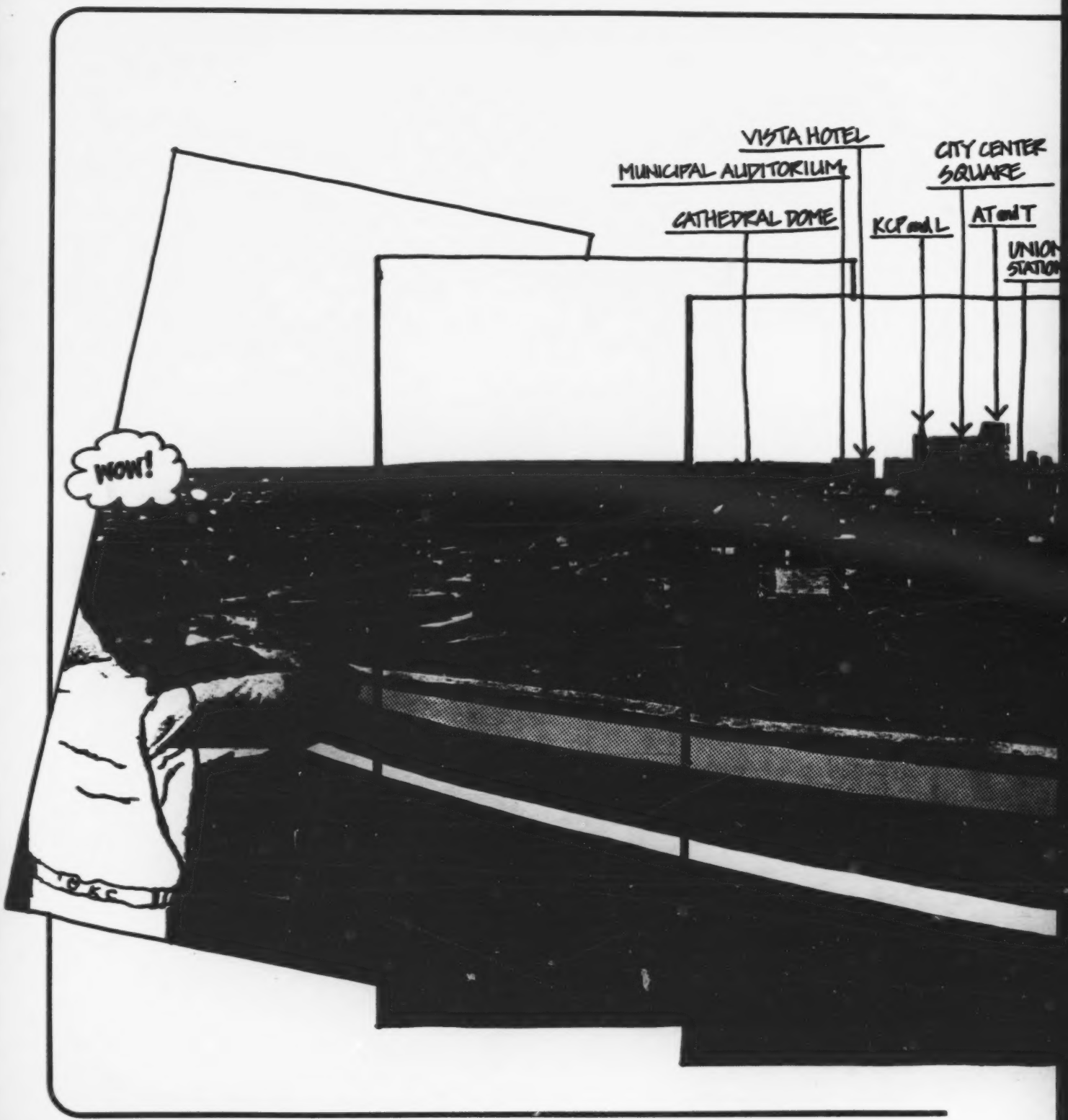
VOLUME 3

ART AND WRITING 23

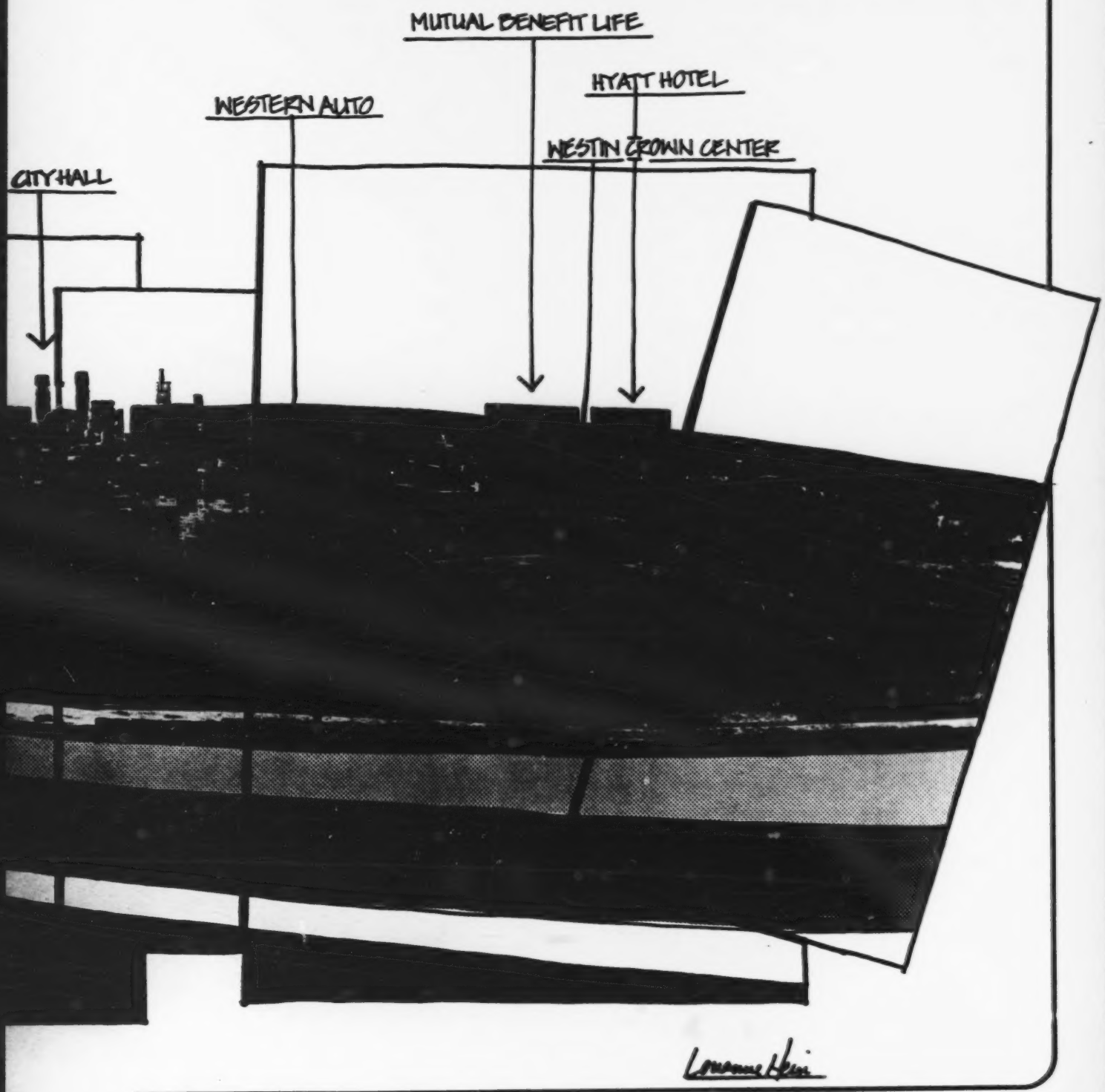
ENCLOSURE:

Women In War, a booklet documenting a touring exhibit of World War I posters belonging to the Liberty Memorial Museum, is reprinted with permission of the Mid- America Arts Alliance. Its publication was made possible by support from your state arts Agency and the National Endowment for the Arts through their participation in Mid-America Arts Alliance, a regional arts organization.

24 Visual Discrimination:



KANSAS CITY SKYLINE 25



26 THE GREAT FRIEZE

ENCLOSURE:

The Frieze itself comprises a study of attitudes, technology, the past and the future. This book, "The Story of the Great Frieze," can be utilized for informational background on many aspects of the Memorial, and as a tool for developing writing, poetry, art, math, and geography projects concerning the Memorial. "The Story of the Great Frieze" is reproduced with permission of The Liberty Memorial.

28 MATH

Complete the math problems below and then fill in the code letter for the correct answer. Write the code letter in each blank having that problem number. What do you discover?

1. If there are 96 steps from the Memorial Court to the Frieze, how many more are needed to have one for each member on the Committee which is responsible for the Memorial?

2. The Liberty Memorial was dedicated in 1921 and completed in 1926. How many years did it take to build?

3. What is the length of the North Wall divided by the height of the North Wall? Omit the remainder.

4. What is the length of the Frieze divided by the height of the Frieze? Omit the remainder.

5. If 83,000 residents of Kansas City contributed nearly 2.5 million dollars toward the construction of the Memorial, what would have been the average contribution to the nearest dollar?

6. What is the total height of the tower from the foundation divided by the diameter of the foundation, rounded to the nearest integer?

7. Find the total cubic feet of materials used to construct the entire Memorial.

8. If a family of 6, 2 adults and 4 children between the ages of 5 and 15, wish to ride the elevator to the top of the tower, how many dollars would it cost?

9. If you are 6 feet tall, the tower is how many times taller than your the height?

10. The tower is 300 feet tall. The diameter of the base is 43 feet. If the diameter decreases 1 inch as the height increases 8 feet, what is the diameter (to the nearest foot) at the top of the tower?

11. The total length of the Memorial is 600 feet and the overall width of Memorial Court is 154 feet. What would be the square feet of surface area if all of this were on the same plane?

12. Find the difference between the length of a football field and the height of the tower from its foundation.

13. If a person gave 1 dime each month from the time the Memorial was completed until it was 50 years old, how many dollars would that person have contributed?

14. Find the number of square feet in the surface area of the Frieze.

15. How many years after the Memorial site was dedicated was the Frieze completed?

16. During Leap Year, how many times should the carillon play a selection of songs?

17. During Leap Year, how many days is the Memorial open to the public, if New Year's Thanksgiving and Christmas are not on Monday?

18. Multiply the number of Guardian Spirits times the number of Generals who dedicated the ground.

19. The foundation of the Tower is dug how many feet below below the Memorial Court?

20. World War I lasted 1,563 days at an estimated cost of $331 billion. Find the average cost per day, rounded to the nearest million.

21. The Union Station was built in 1913. How many years old was it when the Liberty Memorial was completed?

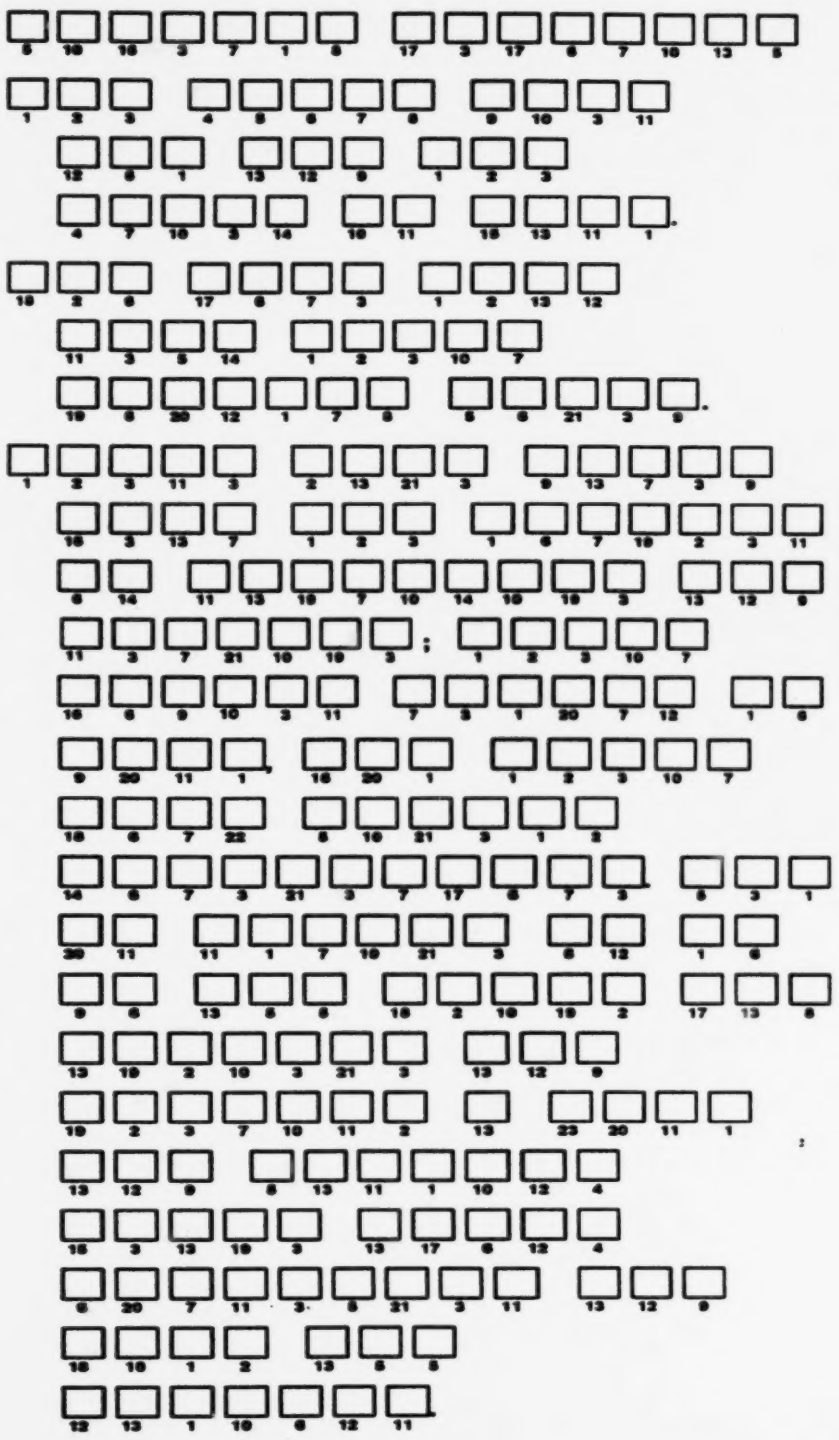
22. Find in feet the overall length of the sphinxes.

23. How tall are the Guardian Spirits from feet to wingtips? Calculate in inches.

(Thanks to Judith Harrelson for creating these challenging math problems.)

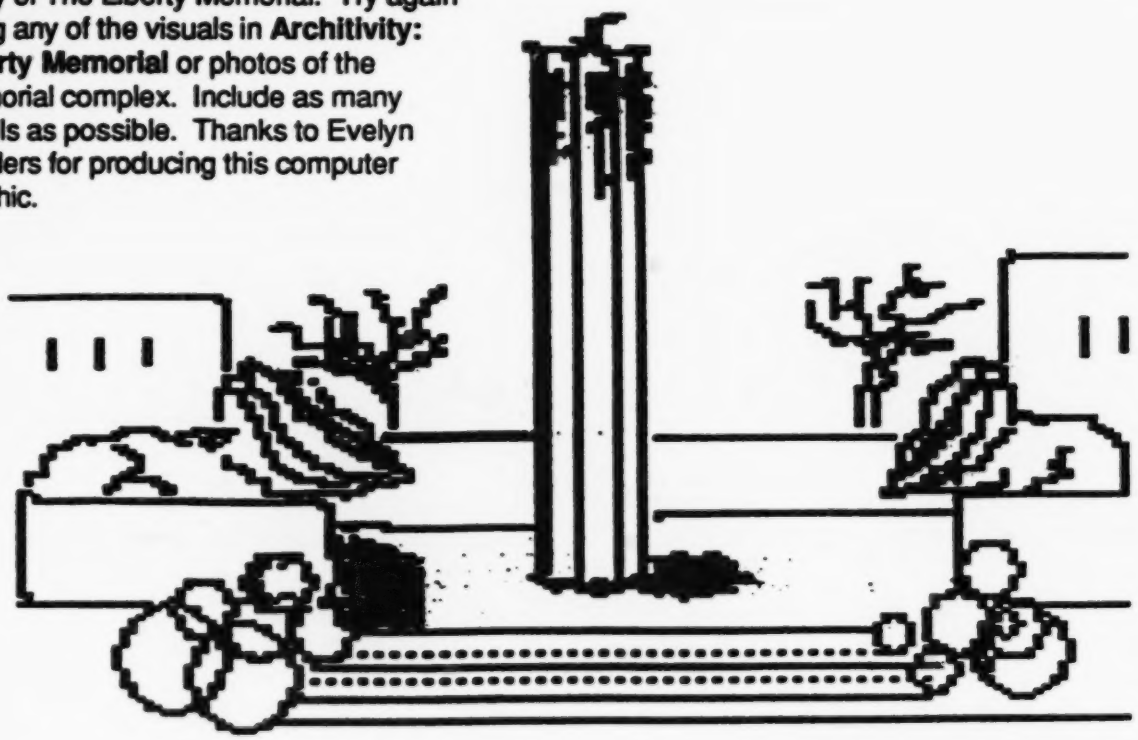
MATH 29

Answer	Problem Number	Code Letter
60	_____	A
732	_____	B
83	_____	C
36	_____	D
10	_____	E
2664	_____	F
8	_____	G
5	_____	H
40	_____	I
480	_____	J
64	_____	K
30	_____	L
311	_____	M
0	_____	N
7	_____	O
14	_____	P
365	_____	Q
418159	_____	R
92400	_____	S
4	_____	T
212	_____	U
13	_____	V
20	_____	W
400400	_____	X
2	_____	Y
3921	_____	Z



30 COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Use a home or school computer to do a rendering of The Liberty Memorial including as many details as possible. First, generate a drawing using only the details you remember from your visit to or study of The Liberty Memorial. Try again using any of the visuals in **Architivity: Liberty Memorial** or photos of the Memorial complex. Include as many details as possible. Thanks to Evelyn Childers for producing this computer graphic.



LIBERTY MEMORIAL
KOALA - PRINT SHOP
EVELYN CHILDERS

WORD SEARCH

Q Q W O O P Y X R L I T O D X C K A S R U U H G C O R I T V T R
R J H W F O G X J D X A N R S C X N W K O A D U W B Y I Q G J F
M B F N A K N H A C J L J F W V K Y Q Y I W Y I C V B X Z X Z M
E E T H J Z G I R S C F U V U X F W K P Z B X Y Q E I L D R O J
T M C D E R Q M J L K S O R W B X D M N S E P L X A Y U R M U U
Q N S I A X R V A F B O N O E Z Z H A E R X Z N K J H A G M W J
D U J L V D H E Z B H F J L K L X I T C M N D Y D N B T B A P I
U E Q Z W R D X O M I M J T J S D H B U I O A I O S V W F S Z H
J O I N N P E B S B C L D Q M R X Q L C Q Q R I W E C F H E Q W
C U R C G P A S Y L J X R W A S E F Y B E K T Y E R V S L L D I
C F C H O R N I A Y C U S U A N I Q L M R A S T Y Z K L M C S V
J I C U A H Q H B K Q K G Z L L N T M T C X R I H T K P I N S V
D J O G D B P V E M V A E I Z L L V O I I J Y T R E B I L U I H
Y D O D C S W P I X E R S M Q L N I D I Z P W Y C U E F C L A W
P Q L K A I P P Z P U T Y J N T G E E H R A K W I C Z I V L Q S
U M I T R Q A R A T F J E Z P W D S E D X T X M I V K M Y Y C T
F U D G I I S U U T R T X K Y X K M D N Y I A T I X I H A V L O
C S G F L H T F N F E X B O J D D V I L K O S P U S Y T U A F R
B Y E O L M U E S U M E G P L G K H M U A I B E Q K C Q L C O C
P M K K O H A I M I P R H S B P P H E F M L T H W Y T F A G O H
P B C I N T C E L Z F Q I C H S T Q S R I E E X G W Y Y R N G Q
K O X M L T R P I N J X V H R V Q E A M R R N Z M U V W T L U A
Q L K E N O T S R E N R O C O O G H E C T U M I E S O O U N Q P
Q R Y X S H S Z M M C O M M X A T S N B W A R O V I G D E D O Y
P R G S J Z N J I M Q M O X R Z T O J I G E L H M P R L N V F J
E C I F I R C A S W E N O U E O C P R O P A G A N D A F J Q U S
T N E O A E B C W X U M O D N P B Z N F F Y T V W E U S M I V K
G D H H F G Q M B M I C O E E A T I S F M J L T T X Y T F R T W
O C I G I A B U E Q I P L R V E G S U N B C L Y U E R V T B S I
R X W O X Y C N K E R C E Z I L R B E N J S E K X H S O X Z I P
M Z F D Z Q T R Z I P N C L E A G F W D N T X N S N D L E Z D X
J B O L R B I Z A F L A F U M F L Q M W M A J S W M C F M S H C

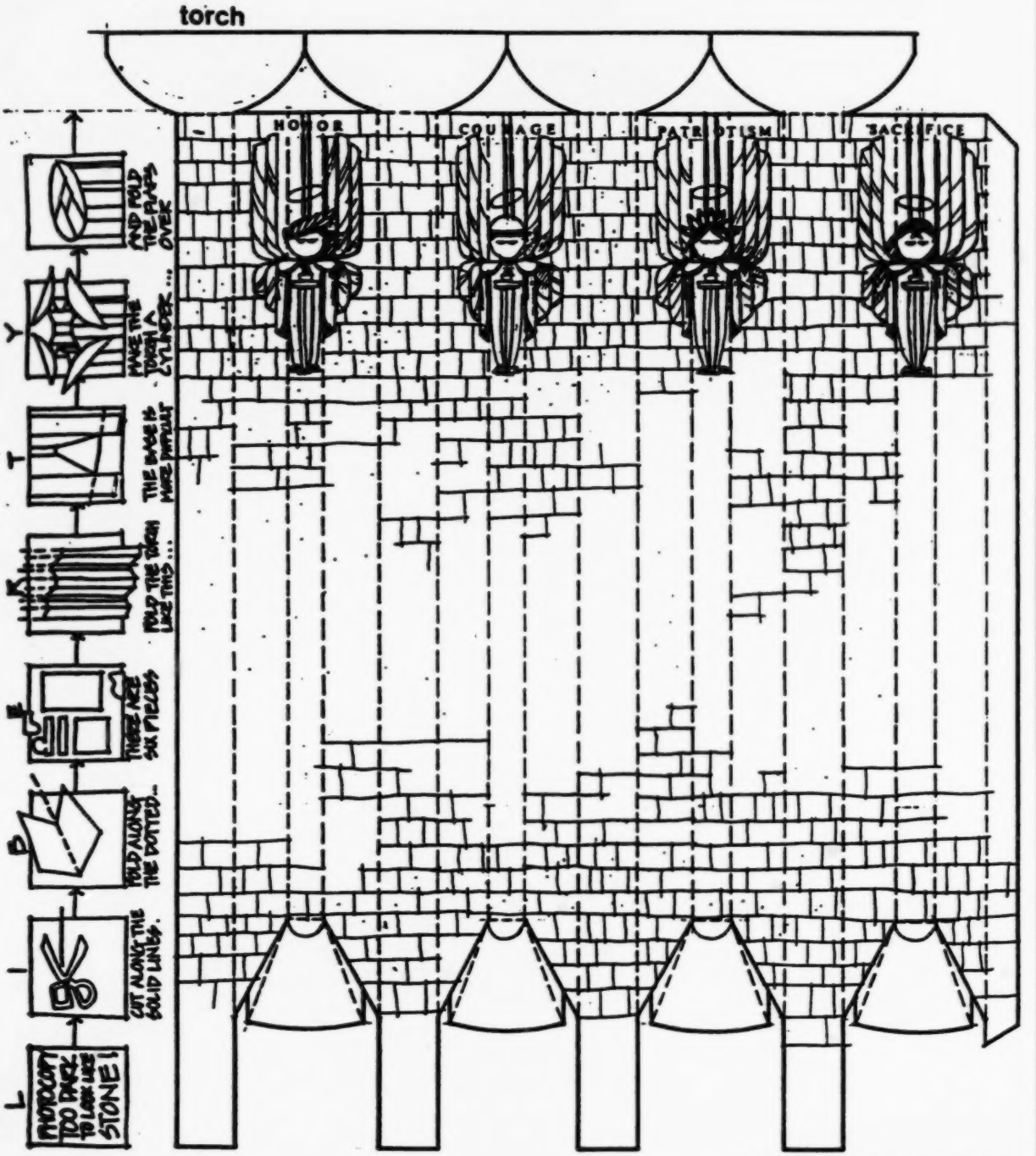
There are 36 words here — can you find them?

Here are the words to look for:

Allied	Armistice	Buffalo	Carillon
Concrete	Coolidge	Cornerstone	Courage
Dedication	Dimes	Doughboy	Enlist
Freedom	Frieze	Future	Guardian
Liberty	Limestone	Magonigle	Memorial
Memory	Monument	Museum	Neutral
Past	Patriotism	Propaganda	Sacrifice
Service	Sphinx	Symbol	Torch
UncleSam	Urn		

32 LIBERTY MEMORIAL MODEL

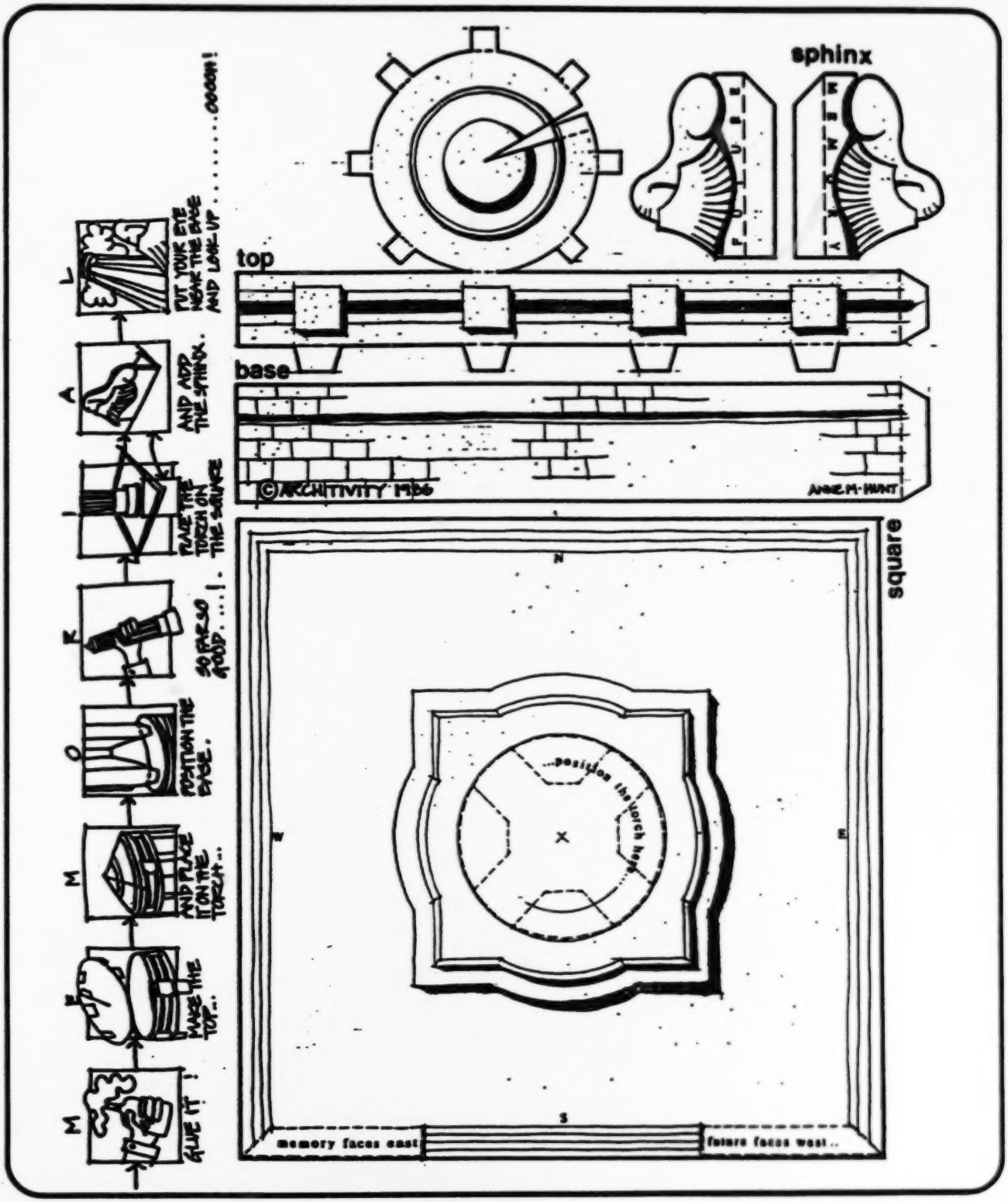
Full scale model enclosed in Resource Pockets 32 and 33.



© Architivity: Liberty Memorial, 1986.

LIBERTY MEMORIAL MODEL

33



36 KANSAS CITY TRIVIA GAME BOARD

Julie Hitchcock

KANSAS CITY TRIVIA GAME BOARD 37

- ☐ LOOKING NORTH FROM THE MEMORIAL COURT, WHAT TWO CONVENTION CENTERS CAN YOU SEE?
- ☐ NAME THE FIVE GENERALS WHO DEDICATED THE SITE ON NOV. 1, 1921.
- ☐ ON WHAT DATE WAS THE MEMORIAL DEDICATED?
- ☐ WHAT ARE THE NAMES OF THE TWO SPHINXES?
- ☐ WHAT RAILROAD STATION DO YOU SEE WHEN LOOKING NORTH FROM THE MEMORIAL WALL?
- ☐ THE GUARDIAN FIGURE WEARING A LAUREL WREATH SYMBOLIZES WHAT?
- ☐ HOW WAS THE ARCHITECT CHOSEN FOR LM?
- ☐ WHO IS THE CURATOR OF LIBERTY MEMORIAL?
- ☐ WHEN WILL THE CORNERSTONE BE OPENED?
- ☐ NAME/SING/WHISTLE ONE WWI SONG.
- ☐ WHY IS LIBERTY MEMORIAL LOCATED IN K.C.?
- ☐ WHAT DOES THE "GREAT FRIEZE" REPRESENT?

- ☐ HOW MANY DIFFERENT ELEMENTS COMPRISE THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL?
- ☐ H. VAN BUREN MAGONIGLE WAS THE _____ FOR THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL?
- ☐ ON WHAT DATE WAS LIBERTY MEMORIAL DEDICATED?
- ☐ THE SPHINX IS HALF ANIMAL AND HALF _____.
- ☐ IN WHAT CITY IS THE ONLY MILITARY MUSEUM IN THE WORLD DEDICATED TO WWI?
- ☐ "SMOKE IN DAYLIGHT, FIRE AT NIGHT" REFERS TO WHAT?
- ☐ LIBERTY MEMORIAL WAS TO BE PART OF A _____ _____ ALSO, ON THE LAND SOUTH.
- ☐ HOW MUCH MONEY WAS RAISED BY THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS CITY TO BUILD LIBERTY MEMORIAL?
- ☐ WHEN IS ARMISTICE DAY?
- ☐ HOW MANY PANELS ARE INCLUDED IN THE MURALS MEMORY HALL?
- ☐ LIBERTY MEMORIAL SITS AT THE INTERSECTION OF WHAT TWO STREETS?
- ☐ HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO RIDE THE ELEVATOR TO THE TOP OF THE "TORCH OF LIBERTY"?

- ☐ WHAT SUB-STRUCTURE MATERIALS WERE USED IN LM?
- ☐ WHO WAS THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE "COMMITTEE OF 100"?
- ☐ THE SINKING OF WHAT BRITISH PASSENGER SHIP HELPED BRING THE U.S. INTO WWI?
- ☐ WHY WERE URNS INCLUDED IN THE DECORATION OF LIBERTY MEMORIAL? (EITHER SIDE OF DOORS)
- ☐ TOWARD WHICH DIRECTION IS THE MEMORIAL DRIVE?
- ☐ WHAT IS THE NICKNAME FOR WWI ARMY SOLDIERS?
- ☐ WHAT HOSPITALS CAN YOU SEE FROM LM?
- ☐ WHO CARVED THE FRIEZE ON THE NORTH TERRACE WALL?
- ☐ WHAT WERE THE YEARS OF WORLD WAR I?
- ☐ WHAT FORM OF ARTWORK WAS USED TO STIR PEOPLE'S EMOTIONS TOWARD THE WAR?
- ☐ WHEN DOES THE CARILLON CHIME?
- ☐ IN HOW MANY DAYS WERE FUNDS COLLECTED ($2 MILLION) TO PURCHASE THE LAND FOR THE MEMORIAL?

38 LOGIC PROBLEM

Tali, Seth, Rachel, Sara, and Andy are visitng the Liberty Memorial. Each child is in a different area. The five different areas are (1) in front of the Great Frieze, (2) in Memory Hall, (3) at the base of the Memorial Shaft, (4) in the museum and (5) by the east sphinx (Future). Decide where each child is. Use the grid to help you solve the Liberty Logic problem.

1. If it starts to rain, Seth will have to go in or get wet.
2. Rachel has not yet been to the building with the trench exhibit.
3. Once Sara leaves the area she's in now, she wants to go look at the uniforms.
4. Tali is enjoying looking at the murals and reading the maps on the walls.
5. Sara can see Rachel, but not Seth.
6. Rachel is getting dizzy from looking up so high.

	TALI	ANDY	SETH	RACHEL	SARA
SPHINX					
FRIEZE					
MEMORY HALL					
MUSEUM					
TOWER					

LEARN & WIN

A Special Spirit Contest

1. Five generals were present at the dedication of Liberty Memorial on November 1, 1921. They were Marshal Foch of France, General Diaz of Italy, Admiral Beatty of Great Britain, Lieutenant General Jacques of Belgium and _____ _____ of the United States.

2. The trees which are planted in planter boxes on Memorial Court were chosen because their flower is the state flower of Missouri. They are _____ trees.

3. The soldiers in World War I were nicknamed _____.

4. Liberty Memorial cost two million dollars to build. Kansas City school children helped to raise the money by bringing dimes to school in paper cups. It would take _____ dimes to make two million dollars.

5. _____ _____ and _____ create the illusion of flame on the Tower of Liberty.

6. A man who later became the 30th president of the United States spoke at the Liberty Memorial dedication. That man was _____.

7. The sphinxes on the south side of the Liberty Memorial are half animal and half _____.

8. The four Guardian Spirits which surround the Tower of Liberty are each wearing an item representing their virtue. Honor is wearing a laurel wreath, Patriotism is wearing a civic crown, Sacrifice has a winged star on her forehead, and Courage is wearing a _____.

9. On the west side of the complex, there are _____ steps from the frieze up to Memory Hall. Hint: The vertical element of a step is called a riser. The horizontal element is called a tread. Count the risers.

10. H. Van Buren Magonigle is the architect of the Tower of Liberty. Edmond Amateis is the sculptor of the frieze. Look carefully at the frieze and you will discover that _____ _____ is the carver.

11. The Tower of Liberty is constructed with a manmade material of concrete at its core, and a covering of _____, a natural material.

40 EXTENDING STUDENT THINKING

The study of Liberty Memorial addresses all of Benjamin Bloom's Six Levels of Thinking Skills. With knowledge of the processes (verbs) which indicate the thinking level, note these activities for each.

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL:
•locate •list •label •discover

Label the parts of Liberty Memorial on the Site Plan.
What can you see from the north? south? east? west?

COMPREHENSION LEVEL:
•why? •identify •categorize •relate

What is a monument?
Why is Liberty Memorial one?

APPLICATION LEVEL:
•diagram •sketch •order •interview

List five other monuments.
Is the Memorial complex symmetrical?
Draw the line of symmetry on the site plan.

ANALYSIS LEVEL:
•contrast main ideas •classify •compare

How has technology changed since Liberty Memorial was built? How are the Washington Monument and the Liberty Memorial alike? Different?

SYNTHESIS LEVEL:
•create •write •design •imagine

How does it feel to stand by the Torch of Liberty? Write a haiku about your feelings. Design a clock based on the shadows of Liberty Memorial.

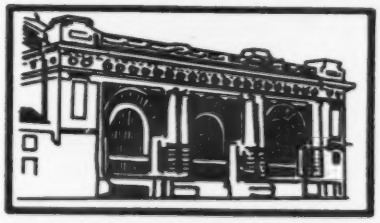
EVALUATION LEVEL:
•choose •discuss •decided •recommend

How will you introduce a friend to Liberty Memorial? Is it worth spending public money (tax payer dollars) to take care of it and preserve it? Why?

Special Places

A Matching Game of Kansas City Landmarks.

The Liberty Memorial is a Kansas City landmark. Landmarks are worth saving and taking care of or preserving. They remind us of our past and who we are today. We have many important landmarks in Kansas City. Do you know them? Have you visited them? Draw a line between the landmark pictured and the words which describe it. Put a star by the landmark pictures which you have visited. In the empty box at the bottom of the game, choose a building or site which you would nominate as an important landmark. Either draw or write about it and let a friend guess what you have chosen.



CALDER SCULPTURE: SIVA

Alexander Calder's steel stabile, "Siva", is brightly colored. Although privately owned, the public can enjoy its location in the Crown Center complex.

UNION STATION

Union Station, built between 1910-1914, is one of the largest in the world. When people traveled by rail, it represented the "door" to Kansas City.

VAILE MANSION

Perhaps patterned after a French chateau, the Vaile Mansion is Kansas City's only remaining example of a High Victorian style house. There are wood patterns on all sides of the building.

PLAZA CLOCK TOWER

Thousands of gaily colored tiles adorn the tower of the Plaza Time Building. The 1922 Country Club Plaza buildings combine Mexican, Spanish and California styles.

42 CITY BEAUTIFUL MOVEMENT

By the 1890's, Kansas City was old enough and rich enough to start thinking about amenities: landscaped lawns, public parks and drives, tree-lined streets and planned growth: in other words, City Planning. In 1893, George Kessler, a student of Frederick Law Olmsted, an internationally known landscape architect, made an assessment of Kansas City in his first park board report. This report is considered to be the beginning of the City Beautiful Movement.

The newspapers had been agitating since 1870 for a beautiful city. The development of Union Station focused interest on a specific site. The creation of a civic center around Kansas City's "doorway to the world" would insure that visitors would step off the train and see Kansas City's best.

Jarvis Hunt, architect of the Union Station, put forth a plan which projected that visitors would not see clay bluffs, but a prestigious domed city hall, post office, a library, art museum, county building, a hall of records and an armory.

Civic leaders could never agree and Hunt's plan was never completed. However, the experience which R.A. Long and William Rockhill Nelson acquired in studying the problem was put to good use in their successful movement for a huge World War I Memorial on the same site, the bluffs in front of Union Station.

Businessmen were convinced that civic beauty was an index to civic activity and growth.

Here are some things to think about. How would our city be better/worse if this plan had been fulfilled? What are the advantages and disadvantges of grouping civic and cultural functions in one area? How could you go about creating a Civic Center today? What problems would you encounter? What location would you choose? Are today's Kansas City businessmen convinced that civic beauty is the key to civic activity and growth?

City Beautiful Award

Do you know someone who has contributed something special to the environment of our city? It might be as simple as your next door neighbor who grows beautiful roses. Or a carpenter who restores old buildings. It could be an architect or a developer, or someone who keeps a building clean. It could be you! Do you pick up ugly trash on your way to school? Or make sure the back of your house looks as neat and tidy as the front? This award is for anyone who shows the unique Kansas City spirit, who contributes to the beauty, the integrity, the "special quality" of the Kansas City environment. This award is a way to say thank you to all of the people who make our city beautiful.

With respect and appreciation, the members of Archi-Net, citizens for environmental awareness,

wish to honor

_____

for your outstanding contribution to the environment of our community and for serving as an inspiration to us all.

Thank you

_____
presented by:

for your

_____
date:

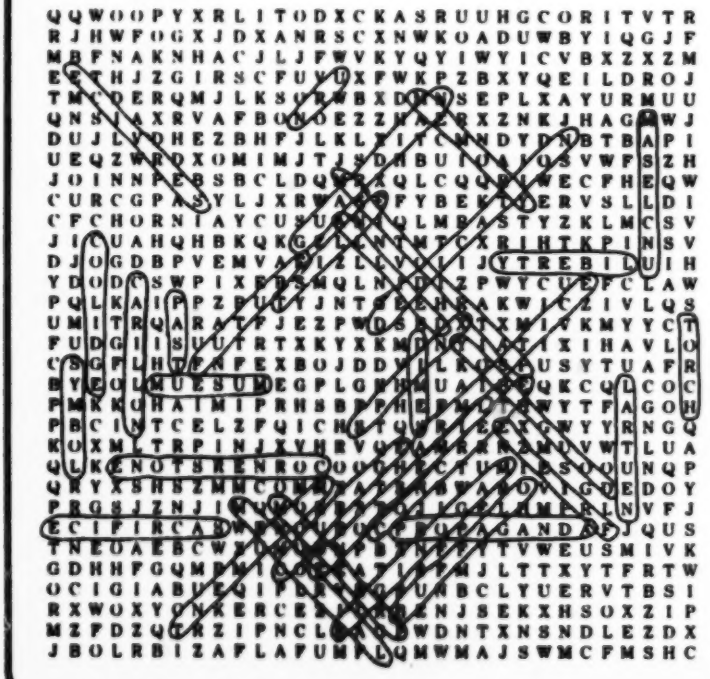
_____
environmental contribution

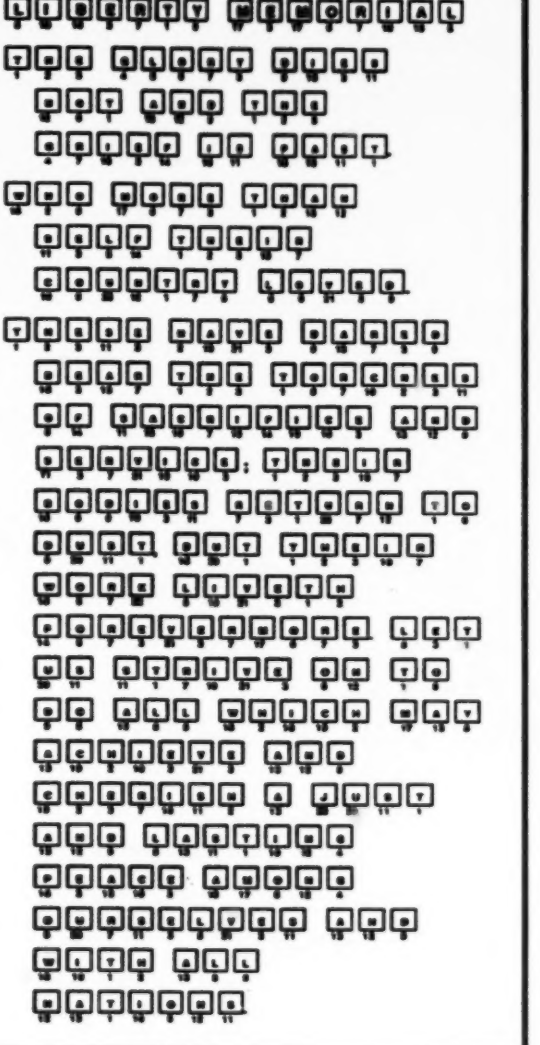
44 Answers: MATH, WORD SEARCH, QUIZ

ANSWERS TO LEARN AND WIN QUIZ

1. General Pershing
2. Hawthorne
3. Doughboys
4. 200,000
5. colored light and steam
6. Calvin Coolidge
7. female
8. helmet
9. 116
10. Ugo Lavaggi
11. limestone

Answer	Problem Number	Code Letter
60	13	A
732	16	B
83	19	C
36	9	D
10	3	E
2664	14	F
8	4	G
5	2	H
40	10	I
480	23	J
64	22	K
30	5	L
311	17	M
0	12	N
7	6	O
14	15	P
365		Q
418150	7	R
92400	11	S
4	1	T
212	20	U
13	21	V
20	18	W
400400		X
2	8	Y
3921		Z

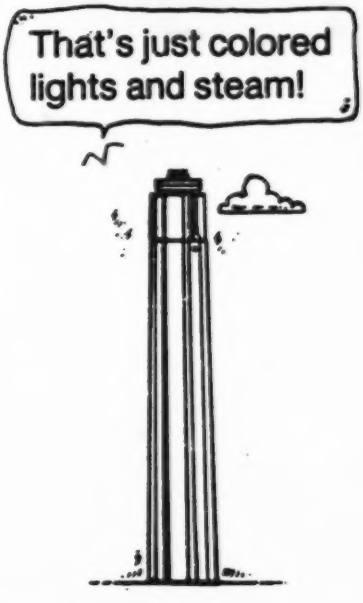




ADDITIONAL RESOURCE POCKETS 45

In this empty pocket, please add and share with other teachers your own ideas for interdisciplinary projects at the Liberty Memorial site. If you would like to let the AIA know about an exceptionally good one, send a copy to the American Institute of Architects, Attn: Ginny Graves/Liberty Memorial, 20 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

HINT:



ARCHI-NET MEMBERSHIP FORM

47

ARCHI-NET: An interested group of teachers from the Greater Metropolitan Area committed to increasing environmental, historical, and cultural awareness of Kansas City. We are making this a cooperative effort with the American Institute of Architects.

ABOUT THE **ARCHI-NET** ORGANIZATION: We are focusing our energies on the development of relevant instructional materials and activities which highlight Kansas City landmarks. These materials will be made available to community teachers especially and/or students at the landmark site. Some materials would be on loan while other materials would have a minimal cost.

We are asking for your $15 contribution to help us with our environmental education efforts. Some of our activities include Spirit Festival Architivity booth for families; advisory committee for graduate courses; school in-service; built environment curriculum packets and materials for check out to members.

With your Dues Contribution you will have the opportunity to pioneer built environment education efforts with others nationally and in the metropolitan area; receive information about top-notch programs and classes through our publication **archiNews;** and because of our cooperation with other organizations involved with architecture and the built environment, be put on speaker and city tour mailing lists. Other questions about activities or membership? Call Karen Dell 753-6141 or Judith Bois, 381-2481.

Send $15 membership dues to Judith Bois, 9046 Birch, Prairie Village, Kansas 66207. Make check payable to **Archi-Net.**

Name (please print) .....Home phone.....

Address.....

City.....State.....Zip.....

Grade level.....or Subject.....

School District.....School phone.....

The American Institute of Architects, and Archi-Net, teachers networking for environmental awareness, announce the publication of **Architivity: Liberty Memorial**, a field trip guide to Kansas City's most visible landmark site. The book will be sent to area school resource centers this week.

The field trip guide emphasizes the role which people, geography, politics, economics, art and history play in the development of a structure, whether it be a building or another aspect of the designed environment. The activities in the guide help to develop skills in reading, writing, math, computer graphics, and art. A learning poster of the Memorial site; a visual scavenger hunt to be used on the site; a Liberty Memorial model to be assembled; and a script to be used when visiting the Memorial are all a part of the learning package. A final section in the field trip guide addresses the issue of citizen responsibility for the built environment and includes a "City Beautiful Award" certificate to be used to honor citizens who improve or add to the built environment.

> "We are especially pleased with the teacher support and involvement with this product. We feel that the of architect/teacher team is producing a usable, workable, high-quality teaching tool for the classroom," comments Ginny Graves, regional education coordinator for the American Institute of Architects. "The fact that our materials are backed up with teacher participation in the project and architectural support indicates a high probability for the success of the environmental education program." Karen Dell, curriculum advisor, adds, "The activities in Architivity: Liberty Memorial develop all thinking skills and are multi-disciplinary. What better tool to use than our own environment, our own city, to teach basic concepts and enhance skills?"

Introducing built environment education into the schools through curriculum materials support, such as the field trip guide, **Architivity: Liberty Memorial**, is just one aspect of the American Institute of Architect's long-range program to improve the climate for good design and city planning in this country. Other support services for schools include city tours, architect-in-the-schools programs, and graduate courses for teachers.

Schools participating in the project will receive the curriculum guide without charge. Other schools or individuals may purchase the guide for their resource centers. Order for $23, which includes postage and handling, from the KCAIA office, 20 W. 9th, Kansas City, Missouri 64105. 816-221-3485.